THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1870. | VOLUME III---NUMBER 140

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., November 29, 1870

WANTED.—Two boys who have experience, to feed presses. Apply immediately at this office.

☞ A Japanese Prince, named Nearledi, is in New York with his suite.

☞ Savannah had the first white shad on the 27th, from the St. Johns River, Florida.

☞ American arms are being still shipped to France.

☞ John H. Flynn, Esq., of the well-known house of Stephens, Flynn & Co, has returned to the city after a brief absence.

☞ McFarland's lawyers have sued his brother for their fees in the case for killing Richardson.

☞ Another new ocean cable will soon be laid, from New York to some point on the Prussian front. It will begin work with six millions.

☞ Captain Tom Cabaniss, son of Judge E. G. Cabaniss, of Forsyth, has received the Democratic nomination for the Legislature from Monroe county.

☞ Hon. C. C. Clay, formerly Senator from Alabama, and a fellow-prisoner with Jefferson Davis in Fortress Monroe, is now on a visit to his friends in Memphis.

☞ The Brownsville, (Tenn.) Bee, says: All that the Southern people can see, or are like to see while this generation lives, is to raise cotton at thirty cents a pound, and sell it at twelve and a half cents.

☞ Carterville papers want "Commissioners for the town." When this want is supplied would it not be well to get a town for the Commissioners.—*Era.*

We did use to once have a town, but the Era's party came along, in force, and burnt it to get to pillage.—*Carterville Express.*

Bridal Favors.

Colonel W. A. Hansell puts this paper under obligations for remembrances of the wedding of Miss Alberta Hansell, daughter of General A. J. Hansell, to Dr. Wm. Crenshaw, of Athens, Ala.

A long life to the couple.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF NEW YORK.—The official result of the late election in the State of New York, for Governor, is as follows: Hoffman, Democratic 409,701; Woodford, Republican 355,623.—Democratic majority 35,609; an increase of 7,123 over the previous election. The aggregate vote of both parties, however, show a large decrease.

☞ The reported efforts of the Prussian Government to get a foothold in the West Indies is exciting talk in diplomatic circles. Prussia has had a taste of conquest. Like a sip of coquetry to a woman, such a taste but feeds the appetite. Prussia will be different from every other known nation if she don't get all she can.

At Their Old Work.

The Murfreesboro Monitor (Tenn.) says that two plots at insurrection by negroes have been broken up in that section in a month. The Radicals have put the blacks at this diabolical business to get Congress to reconstruct the State.

The State Credit.

And now Bullock raises the cry that THE CONSTITUTION's exposure of his official extravagance has impaired the State's credit. We would like to see the State bankrupted by just such exposures. An enlightened public would then see the imperative necessity of an honest administration. If his known villainy keeps him from working off his bonds, we would be glad if he never sold them. [*Sparta Times and Planter.*

The Census.

The accuracy of the census is universally questioned. General Walker, the census man, meets the charge by doubaing the census of 1850 and 1860.

An assistant marshal in Georgia has been caught making false returns, and will enjoy two years of the penitentiary. His name is not given. One enterprising fellow in Virginia reported five hundred more names than there were people in the district. In many districts the marshals found the work did'nt pay, and quit off, leaving the census untaken.

Tempest in a Tea-Pot.

England has been much exercised lately over a rumored dispatch from Mr. Fish to the acting English Minister, Mr. Moran, to press the Alabama claims. Johnny Bull thought this foreshadowed war, and he bellowed boisterously.

It turns out that the thing was a dispatch to Sickles at Madrid, sent in duplicate, one copy by way of England, to press the claims of certain American citizens for loss in Cuba by Spanish agency. Grant and Fish, it is said, both enjoy the blunder.

This is right. Grant has certainly a better right to enjoy blunders than any man in the world, if practice in making them fits him for it.

A Good Recruit for the Administration.

John R. McCartney, a notorious counterfeiter, has been arrested in St. Louis. This veteran has been in limbo many times, and paid $75,000 to get free.

This fellow should come to Georgia. The status of the Gubernatorial pardon power would suit his case. He would be a valuable reinforcement to the State administration. He could fix up all the coupons to the State bonds. He spends other peoples' money freely. He would have done finely for a legislative clerk, who did nothing and drew pay for it, or who drew pay in the name of somebody else who did no work.

Grant as a Democratic General.

Some body has synopsized what Grant has done for the Democracy. It makes a nice tale for political reading. He was a successful General in the war. Troops were his trumps. He therefore has introduced troops into his politics with admirable results.

He shrank the Radical vote in New York 25 per cent. He gave the Democrats a popular majority in Pennsylvania. In North Carolina he changed the Radical majority from 12,136 to 4,500 on the other side. He carried Richmond, Va., for the Democrats by two companies of regulars. He altered his majority in Missouri from 25,788 for him to exactly 41,000 against him. He reconstructed Alabama on a sound Democratic basis, with 8,000 ahead for the Democracy.

Good for Grant.

THE WASHINGTON REPORTERS.—James R. Young retires from the head of the New York Tribune Bureau to become business manager of his brother's paper, the New York Standard; Sidney Andrews ("Dixon") has been compelled by ill health to give up his correspondence with the Boston Advertiser; and T. B. Connery, long the chief of the New York Herald Bureau, has been promoted to the important post of managing editor of that great daily. For some time past, in addition to his duties as Herald correspondent, Mr. Connery has been managing editor of the Republican, of this city. It is understood the vacancy in the Republican staff will be filled by Mr. Saville, now of the Chronicle.—*Cor. Savannah News.*

☞ Grant Beaber's style of pruning is the [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The Mexican Commission will consider all claims accruing before February 1, 1869, regardless of the date of filing. Two cases recently rejected had accrued since the date of the treaty. Their rejection was wrongfully attributed to their being filed after a certain date.

After the adjournment of the English Cabinet to Wednesday, Granville visited the Queen.

Granville insists that Russia must withdraw her note before there can be a Congress. Assented to.

Lowe, Bright and Cardwell will resign before consenting to war.

The Queen is opposed to war.

The members of the Italian Ministry have been reelected to parliament by a large majority.

Granville demands the presence of France at any conference in regard to the Eastern question.

Sutton, it is reported, is dissatisfied with the hesitancy of the Allies to declare against Russia.

A dangerous conspiracy against King William has been discovered. No details.

Royal headquarters have been moved from Versailles to Meux.

The seige guns used at Thionville will be taken to Montmedy.

The German successes around Amiens are confirmed by a dispatch from the King. He, however, gives no particulars.

The feeling at Versailles is, that England makes too much of a small matter, and that war on the Eastern question is impossible.

A detachment of 8,000 Prussians is reported at Chateau Regnoults, twenty-eight kilometres from Tours.

The German right still occupies Montcages, threatening the French in front of Cercottes.

Frederick Charles' army has been strongly reinforced.

The Prussian movements indicate that their object is to turn Verdome and advance on Tours.

The war department has ordered 800 recruits from the department at Cincinnati to Atlanta, Ga., to be incorporated with the 18th infantry.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The Erie, with immense war stores for the French, sailed for Cowes or a market to-day. The Ville de Paris, similarly loaded, sails to-morrow.

Yerger's trial for the killing of Crane, at Jackson, Mississippf, occurs in January.

The Government surveys will detach certain mines from Nevada. A dispatch from Salt Lake says that this will elect Fitch, Republican, to Congress from Nevada.

Brady, Democrat, is elected Delegate to Congress from Arizona.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, November 29.—Mohr, Solomon & Mohr, liquor dealers of Cincinnati, have suspended business.

An engineer and a fireman were killed, and ten stock drivers hurt, by a collision near Lafirange, Ky.

Haopterner & Bro., liquor dealers, of Cincinnati, have suspended business.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 29.—The King telegraphs the Queen from Versailles on the 29th, that Montenfel, with a portion of the 1st army corps, defeated the French last Monday a few miles south of Amiens. The French loss was 1,000 killed and wounded, and 700 prisoners. The Prussian loss was comparatively small.

The Duke of Mecklenburg is near Le Man, where Latruy has 20,000 men.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 29.—The Daily Telegraph says, England and Austria have firmly, but courteously, denied Russia's right to withdraw from the treaty. It is quite possible that Russia may seek an honorable retreat.

Nothing important from France. The reported battle near Montaigne is unconfirmed.

Under the new Constitution Prussia has 17 out of 57 votes in the Confederation.

A committee of English bankers resolved to take the entire one hundred million thaler loan just voted by the Prussian Parliament.

The feeling in money circles this morning is panic, though the Times gives place this morning to a number of contributions insisting on the neutrality of the Black Sea or war.

Editor Constitution: The Era, in its issue of this morning, has an article on the Water Works projected for Atlanta, which, to the uninitiated, might appear impartial, but which is really in the interest of, and was dictated by the advocates of the Cornish Pumping System.

The writer propounded certain questions in connection with the Holly System, which, if left unanswered, might seriously prejudice that system in the minds of those not familiar with it; and, as one of its advocates, and a bidder for the works, I propose to furnish answers thereto as clearly and briefly as I may be able.

I desire, in the first place, to state that my judgment on both systems is based upon a familiarity with their theory and practice working.

I have had no inconsiderable experience with steam and machinery, and, so far as the Holly system is concerned, have given it a thorough study and investigation.

On that subject I believe I can speak understandingly and emphatically.

Like all other inventions, meritorious or otherwise, it met from the outset the most vigorous and determined opposition.

It was a complete innovation upon all the established plans of Water Works, and upon the pet theories of the old school hydraulic engineers.

It was not only in direct conflict with their theories, but hostile to their personal interest. If it demonstrated the justice of its claims, their occupation was, in a measure, gone. The situation was fully comprehended, and the battle began in earnest; and, although the contest was for several years an unequal one, the friends of the system quietly but resolutely withstood the opposition, gradually overcoming it and establishing, wherever they went, that Holly's invention was not impracticable or visionary, but a complete success. For seven years the fight—and it was nothing less—has continued, until to-day Birdsall, the father of the system, stands preeminent as a mechanical and hydraulic engineer, and the Holly company has become a positive power in the land.

During the present year its business has been nearly quadrupled; and it has actually been unable to accept contracts which were tendered, under which machinery must be delivered before their new works could be completed. The success, the system every where obtained; the practical benefits it conferred as a cheap and efficient fire protection, and in respect of insurance, stimulated throughout the entire North, a demand for Water Works, where, for years, the question had been dormant, if ever agitated.

Success is by no means an incontrovertible evidence of merit; but no sane man can account for the great and unbroken success which the Holly system of Water Works has achieved upon any other hypothesis than positive merit, theoretically and practically.

Let the enemies of that system cite if they can, a single instance of a failure to perform all that is claimed for it, or a single dissatisfied tax-payer in any locality where it has been adopted and works constructed. Let them show, if they can, that any community which has tried the Holly fire service, would abandon or dispense with it for any consideration. The invariable testimony has been that within a very short time after the Holly machinery was put to work, it has nearly paid for itself by the great saving of property from destruction.

And let it not be supposed that towns and cities have adopted the system unadvisedly, or without having fully investigated the advantages and disadvantages of all the different systems of Water Works. The cost of such works is always large, and frequently a severe tax upon the resources and energies of a community; and towns are not boosted into the money expended without a full appreciation of the necessity of wisdom and economy therein. Nor let it be supposed that men have been without intelligence, shrewdness, and practical business judgment in localities where Holly's Machinery has been used.

You men of the South have always charged "Yankees" with an excess of sharpness, so that I think I am safe in alleging that it will not be claimed in Atlanta that northern business men have blindly swallowed Holly's plan. Committees after committees, in every town that has thus far adopted it, has visited the different points where the works were in operation—has fully and carefully investigated not only that system, but the entire subject of Water Works—has consulted the greatest engineering experts, and canvassed pumps, stand-pipe and pumping engines, and has invariably returned and reported in favor of Holly's, and the tax payers have ratified the report, and acted in accordance therewith.

The contest in Atlanta to-day, is only a repetition of the contest in every other place where the Water Works' question has been agitated and finally settled. The Holly plan invariably has had warm friends and bitter enemies, who have fought it persistently, but in every place, as yet, those enemies became, and are now, its warmest advocates. Does this establish the inefficiency of the system? Does it not rather prove that familiarity with its workings, its economy in every respect, and its great and sure protection against the ravages of fire, entitle it to be pronounced, as it is in fact, the best known system of Water Works.

But I have drawn largely on your space and will proceed to answr categorically the Era's questions.

Questions.—First, Can an engineer, even supposing him to be at his post, be communicated with, with sufficient rapidity at a distance of five or ten miles to guarantee a supply of water in case of a fire at any hour, day or night. I answer emphatically, yes!

The writer, propounding such a question could not have thought one instant, had he comprehended the Holly system of pumping against pressure—practically making the columns of water as sensitive as the electric telegraph, and thereby communicating with the certainty and rapidity of electricity for one mile or one thousand miles.

Fortunately the mechanical genious of Mr. Holly has abundantly provided for the absent engineer, by an automatic regulator that never leaves its post, but stands sentinel night and day, ever ready to supply all the water required. This simple mechanical arrangement, to be seen in constant operation wherever these works have been built, occupies the same relation, and performs the same duty as the governor of the engine, regulating the speed with greater certainty than the brain and hand of man.

Secondly, What will be the dimunition in our expenses, if we have to keep up fire companies to run hose carriages? I answer, that in every town or city in which the Holly works have been erected, the reduction of cost in maintaining the paid fire department has been fully fifty per cent, and the reduction on fire risks from twenty-five to fifty per cent. What the reduction of cost by substituting hose companies for fire steamers will be in your city, I cannot state in dollars and cents, but I know the same proportionate result attained in other places can be had here.

Thirdly, Will not the great pressure constantly on pipes caused by direct pumping prove a large and never-ending expense? It matters not to the pipes how the strain is applied, the force necessary in pumping against pressure of one hundred pounds to the square inch, is no more severe than the column of water sufficiently high to give the same pressure, but the Holly System makes the average strain upon pipes less than any system giving uniform pressure, for the reason that a much less pressure is required for domestic use than for fire purposes. It may be that the fire pressure will not be required five times in a year, leaving 360 days of light pressure against 365 days of uniform severe pressure to obtain the same result.

As the writer of the Era's article justly states, this question is of vital interest and importance to the tax-payers of Atlanta, and no contract should be made without a full understanding of all the issues. It is a question not for to-day, but for generations to come. Let your city fathers adopt a system that has been fully tried, and, invariably proved its adequacy for all emergencies—a system which is certainly as cheap and simple, and efficient, as any known, and they will have no occasion to look back with regret upon this action.

T. W. YARDLEY.

November 29th, 1870.

Parisian Pollution Reaching the Depths of Depravity.

The boulevards now resemble the streets of Italy. They are obstructed by dealers in every imaginable species of merchandise and gim-cracks, and all sorts and varieties of antics, concerts and amusements. Caricatures, prints and books of the grossest obscenity are exposed for sale, and cried aloud by boys and girls, old men and young women. The filthier they are the better they sell.

You see well dressed and decent appearing young women handing these atrocious publications to young men for purchase, or reading them with savvy relish as they walk along the street. One of these brochures is called "Lord Jerome Napoleon, his Mistresses and Debaucheries." Another, entitled "The Female Bonaparte," is so loathsome and abhorrent that I am sure it would not be tolerated in the streets of any heathen city. The boldest mendacity of Italian or Spanish license is outdone.

Indeed, this feature of this most extraordinary situation is at last attracting the attention of the press. Even the locust of these newspapers, the Figaro, urges the Government to interfere. In short, the city is in a most deplorable and ominous condition. No man rises above it.—*Paris Correspondent Cincinnati Gazette.*

☞ An Indian came to a certain agent to procure some whisky for a young warrior who had been bitten by a rattlesnake. At first the agent did not credit the story, but the earnestness of the indian and the urgency of the case overcame his scruples. He asked the Indian "how much he wanted." "Four quarts," answered the Indian. "Four quarts!" repeated the agent, with much surprise; "as much as that?" "Yes," replied the Indian, frowning as savagely as though about to wage a war of extermination on the whole snake tribe. "Four quarts—snake very big."

☞ "Look here, 'Squire, where was you born?" said a persistent Yankee to a five-minutes acquaintance. "I was born," said the victim, "in Boston, Tremont street, No. 44, left hand side, on the 1st day of August, 1820, at five o'clock in the afternoon; physician, Dr. Warren; nurse, Sally Benjamin." Yankee was answered completely. For a moment he was stuck. Soon, however, his face brightened, and he quickly said: "Yess, wa'al, I calculate you don't recollect whether it was a frame or a brick house, dew ye?"

☞ The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser learns from Gen. Crawford, the officer in command of the United States troops in that State, that "in the whole course of his experience, he has never known a more peaceful election" than the one which recently took place in that State. And yet Gen. Grant quarters troops upon such a people for the purpose of influencing their votes in favor of his partisans.

☞ Three hundred workmen have just been discharged from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. They were hired by Government temporarily for electioneering purposes, just prior to the late election. They voted the Radical ticket then, and now the Radicals have no further use for them.

☞ The late French victory, and the evidently increased activity in the French defense, would indicate that Bigelow's injunction is not disregarded by the Frenchmen: "If you want peace, the thing you've got to do, is just to show you're up to fightin' to."

☞ A jury at New York has fixed the price of "kissing ladies for fun" at $150. They decide that it is apt to raise hopes of marriage, and make a breach of promise suit good.

☞ A special from Peoria says that the Hon. B. N. Steavens, just elected to Congress from the Eighth District of Illinois, is dying.

☞ The wife of Marshal Bazaine, who was living on Tours, had to flee to Belgium, because her life was threatened.

☞ Figaro says he has reflected a good deal on the lapse of ages, and prefers, on the whole, the age of seventeen.

☞ The New Orleans Times calls the Superintendent of Education of Louisiana, "the tencentious Conway."

☞ Weston failed to accomplish his feat of walking 400 miles in five days. He broke down on the 371st mile.

☞ It is estimated that 300,000 persons have settled in Texas during the last year.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 o'clock	A. M
Leave Atlanta	5.00	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10.00	A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.30	P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	8.00 o'clock	A. M
Leave Atlanta	7.30	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.30	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	3.00	A. M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	8.10 o'clock	A. M
Leave Atlanta	4.30	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.30	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10.30	A. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	8.15 o'clock	A. M
Leave Atlanta	5.00	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.30	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	3.17	A. M

Cartersville Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta	4.30 o'clock	P. M
Leave Cartersville	6.00	A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	8.15	A. M

BILL-HEADS, LADIES LETTER-HEADS, AND in fact every variety of Job Printing, executed at this office.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[REPORTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, NOV. 29, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Business active this morning. Meats show a declining tendency.

COTTON—Market active at 14 for middlings; 13½ for low middlings, and 12 for good ordinary.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 02; selling 1 06. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75; do. 8 per cent. 78a80. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a95; do. 7 per cent., old, 85a90; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 68a70; do. 8 int. 90a1 05. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 68a70, new; do. 6 int. old, 78a80. Georgia Railroad stock 95a1 00; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and LaGrange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock, 95a1 00.

HOGS—On foot, 7½a7½c.—Dressed, 9a10c.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 3 00a5 00 per dozen.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 15; clear rib sides, 14½; shoulders, 11½; hams, 15.

LARD—Buckets and cans, 16.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 20a1 25. Rice, 9c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 14a15½. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A. 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow C, 14½; Brown 13¼a14. Rio Coffee 20a23½; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 28. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 13½. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 25a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 28; chickens, 20a25; sweet potatoes, 75a1 00 per bushel; Irish potatoes 2 50a4 00 per bbl.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10½; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8½, 4-4, 12a13; bleached shirting, 3-4, 7a9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a14½, brown drills, 13; bleached drills, 15½; stripes, 12½a13; checks, 18½a19; Montour osnaburgs, 16; Troup, 18; yarns, 1 40.

DRY GOODS—Allens 11; Sprague 11; Pacific 11½; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Ticking—Pittsfield 10; Croton 12; Albany 12; Easton B. 15; Amoskeag D. 22; Hamilton 28; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A. C. A. 35.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robison County 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00a6 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 5a5 75, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11; cast, 27a28; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 12½. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6½a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 8 75a10. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging, 21½, 35a36c; light, 32a35; green leaf rope, 10; flax rope, 8a. Iron ties, 6¼a7¼.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 50; kegs $4 00; ½ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

OILS AND PAINTS—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do, boiled, 1 35a1 40; sperm, 2 50a3 00; whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00. Pure Winter, 1 65a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene, 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

GRAIN—Old corn 1 10a1 15; new shelled in sacks 90a95; new in ear 85. Wheat—red 1 15a1 20; prime white 1 40a1 45. Oats 55a60. Rye 1 25, in little demand. Barly—fall, 1 25.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 40a50; Hemlock, good, 30a33; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 90 00a0 00 per dozen; American calf skins 25 00a45 00; Harness leather 40a48c; upper leather 60a80c; lining skins (sheep) 4 50a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 14a16c; dry flint 16a17c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 90c per bushel; Cherokee ha. 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

HAY—Timothy 33 00a35 00; Clover 30 00a35 00 per ton.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 29.—Flour, wheat and corn dull and heavy. Pork firm; old mess 24 50. Lard firm. Cotton easier, but not lower; uplands 15½; Orleans 16½; sales 2,000 bales. Turpentine more active at 45. Rosin quiet. Freights steady. Stocks firm. Gold 11. Money 4a6. Sterling—long 9; short 9½. 1862s 7½.

LONDON, November 29, noon.—Consols 92½; Bonds 88. Tallow 43s 3da46s. Turpentine 23s. Later—Consols 93. American securities quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, November 29, noon.—Cotton firm; uplands 9¼a9½; Orleans 9¼a9½; sales 12,000 bales. Red winter wheat 10s 6d. Western flour 24s. New corn 31s. Pork buoyant at 102s 6d. New beef 113s.

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Great Fire-Killer!!

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Certain, Sure, Reliable.

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BY a recent discovery, we are enabled to offer the public a safe, certain and sure cure for

Burns, Scalds, Scald-Head,
Stings by Insects,
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Piles, Sore Eyes and
Old Sores of Long Standing.

This preparation has been thoroughly tested—in burns always insures almost instant relief—has never failed in a single instance.

We have in our possession numbers of certificates showing the WONDERFUL CURES effected by this preparation, which never fails.

EVERY FAMILY

SHOULD HAVE A BOTTLE OF IT

READY FOR USE.

No one knows how soon a member of the family may need it.

It is a Georgia production and perfectly free from mineral poison.

☞ For Sale in Athens, at the Drug Stores of Dr. R. H. Smith & Co., and Dr. Wm. Ring, Jr., and in Atlanta by Pemberton, Taylor & Co.

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NOTICE.

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TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Elliptic and Side-Springs.
CONCORD BUGGIES,
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Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses
• The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.
We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to send for Circulars, and parties visiting New York will especially invite to call at our Warerooms.
We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail
A. T. DEMAREST, N.Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, Ct.
We have also opened a
BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT
IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,
Where we expect to keep a large stock, and
Sell at Very Low Prices.
and deserve

Watt & Knight,
Manufacturers of
Agricultural Implements
And the
WATT PLOUGH,
Which is unequaled in every essential, for
STRENGTH, DURABILITY, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING, EASE TO MAN AND TEAM, THOROUGH PULVERIZATION OF THE SOIL,
AND COVERING UP OF WEEDS, GRASSES, ETC.
☞ Refer to our circulars for further particulars.
Agents for the Climax Reaper and Mower, Excelsior Reaper and Mower, the best Grain Drill, and the best Hay Rake and Gleaner, which we have selected as the best.
We sell in addition to the Implements of our own make, all
PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH CASTINGS,
And all kinds of
FARM MACHINERY
Used in this country, whether made in this city or elsewhere, and at the lowest prices of this or other markets. Will also supply all kinds of
SEEDS
For field or garden purposes.
The test of Ploughs was yesterday, the 24th, and Saturday, the 26th, was heavily contested by all the leading Ploughs from the West, North, and South. Geering in Wait, the Wait Ploughman, offered on the field, $100 for any Plough on exhibition at this Fair that would go through a very heavy cover of weeds, sod, without choaking, covering up all the vegetation, pulling as long to the team, working as easy to the ploughman, and pulverizing the soil, as the Wait Plough did. No man was found to accept the offer. The Wait Plough having performed its work perfectly in this heavy cover before this offer was made, its work is there to be seen and judged of by all who were present.
Manufactured at Richmond, Va., and sold by Carhart & Card, Macon, Ga.; by C. H. Phinizy & Co., Augusta, Ga.; by Mark Johnson, Atlanta, Ga.; and R. P. Johnson, Griffin, Ga.
WATT & KNIGHT.
oct26-d2m.
ALBERT HOWELL. WM. H. HOWELL.

Howell & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO FAIN & CO.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS,
Peachtree Street, in front of Walton, at old stand of Fain & Co.

HAVE on hand and receiving daily a full stock of Molasses in hogsheads and barrels, Syrups of all grades.
30,000 lbs Clear Bacon and Bulk Sides.
10,000 lbs Clear Rib Sides.
25 Tierces O. K. Pork House Lard.
75 Tierces Choice Sugar Cured Hams.
100 Boxes Cheese.
40 Hhds Raw Sugar.
20 Bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 Bbls. Yellow C Sugar.
10 Bbls. Crushed C Sugar.
10 Bbls. Powd. C Sugar.
50 Kegs English Soda.
20 Boxes assorted Soda.
50 Boxes assorted Candy.
100 Boxes Candles.
100 Kegs Nails—all sizes.
20 Gross (wood box) Parlor Matches.
200 Boxes Pickles—gallon, ½ gallon, quarts, pints.
100 Dozen Can Tomatoes, very fine.
25 Boxes Starch.
100 Dozen Buckets.
25 Half Barrels Pickles.
Also, Snuff, Tobacco, Pepper, Spices, Ginger, Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, English Walnuts, Raisins, Mason's Blacking, Ink, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wash Boards, Indigo, Madder, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, Turpentine, and all articles kept in a
FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE HOUSE,
which we will sell very low for CASH. We are also agents for the
ROSWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AND
J. O. HARNETT'S CELEBRATED WHITE
WHEAT FLOUR.
We keep constantly on hand, from the mills, FRESH MEAL.
nov29-d2m

HERE'S YOUR MEAT AND PROVISIONS.
JUST Received in store,
20,000 pounds Bulk Pork.
40 cans new Leaf Lard.
80 barrels Irish Potatoes.
1 car load Flour.
1 car load Lime.
Also, HOGS, on foot and dressed, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.
For sale low by J. S. OLIVER & CO.,
nov26-d1m Commission Merchants.

Administrator's Sale.
AGREEABLY to an order of the honorable Court of Ordinary of Clark county, will be sold, before the Court-house door in Watkinsville, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:
One house and lot in the town of Athens. The house is of brick, containing two comfortable rooms, dressing closets and everything complete, good brick servant's house, containing four rooms, kitchen, smoke house, stable, etc., and the lot contains about one acre. A splendid well of water and elegant flower yard in front. Terms made known on the day of sale.
Also, one tract of land, two miles from Athens, on the Jefferson road, containing 150 acres, more or less, known as the Strickland place. There is on said place about 80 acres of original woodland; 30 acres of old field pasture, under cultivation, about 10 acres of rented land, balance under cultivation, about 30 acres of which is bottom land. Also, a good young orchard and a brickyard.
Also, one tract of town lot in Athens, containing one acre, more or less, lower upper ridge, on the eastern bank of the Oconee River, which will be sold on a credit.
Also, one tract of wild land, lying in Cherokee county, known as lot No. 6, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less.
All sold as the property of Rose Cobbs, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash.
J. H. CRANE, Adm'r.
oct26-d1w

HARRIS & HICKS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND MILLERS,
Peachtree street, opposite Wesley Chapel.
HAVE on hand and for sale cheap, Corn, Chops, Feed and Meal, and Producers of all kinds. Highest cash price paid for Corn and Wheat. Orders for Meal promptly filled. Corn ground every day. Mill in operation from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock, P. M. Give us a call.
HARRIS & HICKS.
oct26-d1m

PRICES REDUCED.

FAIRBANKS
Standard Scales,
More than 200 Different Modifications.
Agents also for the best Alarm Money Drawer.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
252 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
189 Baltimore St., Baltimore,
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FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
118 Milk Street, Boston.
For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
oct15-d1y

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.
TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb2-d1y Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.
nly27-d1y

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
Salvation for the Hair.
CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!
For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.
PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.
☞ Phalon's Vitalia
is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.
THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
—AND—
MILLINERS.
Hill & Ketcham,
207 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.
INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of
STRAW GOODS,
And all articles in the Millinery Line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Bonnetwire, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.
Special attention is given to a line of Trimm

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

J. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, November 30, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS—7TH DISTRICT:

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW.

FOR SENATE—55TH DISTRICT:
MAJOR GEORGE HILLYER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
DR. J. S. WILSON,
COL. R. F. HOGE,
HENRY JACKSON.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. O. HARRIS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
SAMUEL R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
W. A. HARDIN.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

CITY NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR:
Dr. JAMES F. ALEXANDER.

FOR ALDERMEN:
First Ward—C. W. WELLS.
C. P. CABANISS.
Second Ward—N. A. McLENDON.
ROBERT J. LOWRY.
Third Ward—Dr. THOMPSON.
R. H. BUTLER.
Fourth Ward—JOHN H. MECASLIN.
J. A. WRIGHT.
Fifth Ward—F. P. RICE.
A. L. FOWLER.

Senator Cameron on Georgia Politics.

Senator Cameron arrived here this morning from Georgia, whither, it is understood, he went to help the Republicans to arrange matters so as to carry the State at the approaching election. The Senator says everything now looks very hopeful for a Republican victory. Of course he disclaims, in his usual modest way, any services of his own that would be likely to contribute to the success of the party. The organization is very good, and the members of it pretty generally united. Senator Cameron thinks if the full negro vote can be brought out the Republicans will have a fair majority. There are some fears, however, that the negroes in the country districts may be kept away from the polls through intimidation. To prevent this the Senator is of opinion that a strong force of troops should be distributed through the State. This would give courage to the negro voters, while at the same time it would prevent any disorder or outbreak.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, is also here, and had an interview with the President, as did also Senator Cameron. It is understood that both gentlemen expressed their views of the situation in Georgia to the President, and urged the policy of having a sufficient military force in Georgia to protect all the legal voters.

As already indicated in these dispatches, the President, through the Secretary of War, has ordered that additional troops be sent to Georgia, to remain until after the election. Should the republicans carry the Legislature Governor Bullock will be a candidate for the United States Senate, and the chances are that he will be elected. The success of the Republican party in Georgia will naturally strengthen the position of Attorney General Akerman—who is from that State—in the Cabinet. That gentleman, therefore, is very solicitous for the success of the party.—*Washington Correspondence New York.*

The War.

The Franco-Prussian war has arrived at that exact point where prophecy is baffled. Both parties have large, well-organized and equipped armies confronting each other. The numbers seem about equal. Like two well-matched pugilists, they alternate in slight successes without decisive results.

Such a situation is the most difficult to read to conclusions. An overwhelming victory on either side is possible, while a long succession of inconsequential skirmishes may protract the struggle far into the future.

The necessity, however, of doing something for Paris may precipitate a decisive battle. Two millions of hungry mouths must soon eat up the provisions of that city, and then fight or surrender will be the alternatives. That Trochu would capitulate with his spendid army to the beleaguering force, scarcely inferior in numbers, is hardly probable. He has, evidently, been holding back in the hope that the French armies outside might be able to relieve the siege. But he cannot wait too long for this desirable interposition. He must not do like Bazaine at Metz, remain quiet until his men are too weak from starvation to fight, and the horses all consumed in rations.

Paladines, the General who has been meeting with successes lately, seems to possess generalship. Beyond all question, the status of the French troops has been greatly improved.

We watch the contest with much curiosity. It has never been marked by greater uncertainty.

A crushing defeat for the Prussians would lift the siege of Paris, and force their retreat. A great victory over the French would lose them Paris, and leave them where patriotism would have to test its bottom to the last.

Radical Rule in North Carolina.

Woodhull & Claflin's weekly is doing good work in exposing the frauds of Southern Radical State administrations. Its last issue contains an article on North Carolina.

The North Carolina Legislature sat sixteen months out of twenty-four. This beats Georgia a little. Ours sat eleven months. The heaviest job that Legislature did was a bill for the issue of $17,000,000 of "specie tax bonds" for railroads. These bonds were turned over to the companies in a mass, without safeguard or security. Governor Holden, General Littlefield, State Printer, George W. Swepson, alms-house manager, and Porter and Fitzhugh of the banking firm of Soutter & Co., of New York, were the chief jugglers.

These fellows wired the Legislature, and bought up the body for $240,000, of which Littlefield owes $14,000 still for liquor.

Having obtained possession of the large issue of bonds, these enterprising gentlemen of the Radical persuasion have lived upon them, and North Carolina has whistled for both her bonds and railroads. Perhaps five per cent. of the seventeen millions has reached Carolina. The rest has gone where Fisk's "woodbine twineth." Gambling and high living have consumed the old Tar State's precious dollars.

Littlefield ran off with seven millions of the bonds to Florida, and bought a broken-down old railroad there. These speculative birds needed a wide row. Each had his specialty of vice. The bonds sunk to nothing. Many were secretly sold. The railroads are unbuilt.

Littlefield is hiding in Europe. Swepson is in New York, trembling.

Carolina grunts painfully, and will probably go back on her bonds.

☞ An Austrian Lieutenant, who had got into a quarrel with a tailor of Vienna in the market-halls of that city, drew his sword on the unhappy knight of the scissors, and would doubtless have killed him, had it not been for a courageous market-woman, who attacked the son of Mars with a basket of greens, utterly defeating him, so that he was forced to retreat, not in good order.

The Mayoralty.

The Governor's organ, yesterday morning, had an editorial on the subject of the municipal election, rather leaning in favor of Judge Hammond as the recipient of the Radical vote. Like many of the Governor's political incubrations, it does not disclose what is its real purport. A very vague collocation of generalities which leaves the reader without any salient point upon which to put attention.

One thing, however, is discernible amid the vagueness, and that is a very strong hostility to Dr. Alexander and his ticket, the *regular nominees of the Democracy.* Above all things it is necessary to smite the Democratic party as a party, to break its prestige, to saddle it with failure, to overthrow its powerful and virtuous supremacy in the city. This prime Radical object must be gained, at all hazzards and by any means

The Radicals would side with an independent candidate *whose success would sunder the Democracy,* and rive its power by achieved treachery. And in the event of failure to bring out another Radical candidate, the vote of the Bullock faction for Hammond is foreshadowed, in the vague leader of the organ.

How full of danger then is Judge Hammond's candidacy. If the Radicals should vote for him, of course they regard *his election as a Democratic defeat.* It may not be such a defeat as they wish, but it is the entering wedge to Radical control of the city.

Judge Hammond out of the field, Democratic success is certain. Judge Hammond in the field, the chances of success are lessened to the extent to which the division of the Democracy—the prime object of the Radicals—is achieved. Judge Hammond's candidacy is, therefore, a positive injury to the party; and, as in the success of the party lies the only hope for an honest administration of city affairs, therefore, also an injury to the city.

We should be compelled to write thus of any man who accepted Judge Hammond's responsible position.

That gentleman says that it is a time-honored custom of the Democracy for Democrats to oppose each other. No! The Judge is mistaken. There have been instances of it, because there have been ambitious men who wanted offices so badly that they would break their party down to get it.

But it has not been an honored custom. It has simply resulted in the party's defeat, and the success of the foe, and therefore discredit attaches to it among all impartial men.

The Judge says that he seeks the votes of men who want a good administration of the city. That will be secured in the success of the regular ticket, and hence the Judge's candidacy was unnecessary to secure this. While if his candidacy should result in the victory of a bad Radical candidate, he would play the duse, sure enough. It is a good rule to let well enough alone.

OUR FRENCH LETTER.

The No-Surrender Fever Abating—Paris Hungry for the World's Gaze —Balloon Travel on the Diplomatic Disorders—Rochefort Disappeared—General Trochu in Tight Shoes—Garibaldi—Bazaine's Treason.

AMIENS, November 12.

France is still for war, and Germany, till Paris is occupied equally so. The former, by continuing the struggle, hopes if not to conquer the invader, at least to so weary him, that he will be glad to moderate his terms, to cry quits; and the latter feels only a permanent peace can be secured, in the thorough subjection to the enemy. Neutrals have done their possible—have intensified the strife by their humane interference, and for the future it is hoped they will not tender their good offices, unless invited, or enforce their wishes by measures stronger than circular letters. The victualing of Paris was the touch-stone in the overtures for the armistice. Von Moltke would not consent to part with so certain a means of bringing the proud capital to a sense of its situation as hunger, and Trochu regarded any other concession as immaterial. If it be true that Bismarck has agreed to allow the free vote to be taken in those parts of France held by Prussia, to secure a National Assembly, independent of any armistice, he cuts away a great grievance from the Provisional Government. He is quite well aware that any line of action, as there is no parliament to deal with, he cannot ratify any peace. The French note this difficulty also. I do not think the "no surrender" fever is as strong as heretofore in France. It appears to me the people are heartily tired of the bloodshed and ruin. The general delight with which the armistice was hailed as the harbinger of peace proves this; the discontented air of private persons with whom you converse attests it. But Paris decrees the slaughtering must go on, and her wish is law yet in the provinces; the day this dependence is destroyed will be a bright one in French history. There are numbers who would vote for peace, I had almost written at any price, to morrow. France is the head of plebiscites. Could diplomacy for once be so frank, so simply business-like, as to demand from Prussia the exact amount of her demands, and put it before France entire, to accept or reject—to beat back the German, or perish in the attempt. Prussia has not yet presented her "little bill," and until then, it appears next to impossible to unify the peace party, daily increasing in France.

Paris is determined not to allow the world to turn aside its gaze from her—it is all she asks in her misery—not to be forgotten in her adversity, as she was ever remembered in her joy. Metz may surrender by famine or by treason; Verdun, which in the bloody days of Vionville and Gravelotte was a name to conjure with, falls after nearly a two months' siege, and the telegraphic account is even too long, so absorbed is every one about Paris. Thionville and Montmedy, as full of provisions as is an egg of meat, must fall also in due time, failing external relief. No interest can be attracted there, no more than to Victor Emanuel's entering Rome, or Castelar's prediction that the paving stones in the streets of Madrid will shout Viva la Republica, in case the Duc d' Aosta enters as King. Even Exeter Hall forgets his Holiness, and Dr. Cummings Vials. The universe is absorbed by Paris.

And what is the capital doing? Rapidly approaching to the times of 1793, and it is not surprising that the price of a passage in a balloon has risen fifty per cent. despite the chances of being hunted by the Uhlans, and if caught, sent before a court-martial for aerially breaking the blockade.

In expecting Paris would remain politically calm, her friends were but whistling before being out of the wood. She has a "day," and a very serious one, and since it is only the first step which costs those who attempt the capital best, could not now predict that no more internal struggles will occur. Putting aside suburban defeats, the Metz disaster, and the misunderstood armistice, the burning question in the city is that of the *Commune.* The friends of order justly oppose it, the speculators of disorder advocate it. This institution had its origin in 1793, and was composed of delegates elected from the several *quarters,* or wards of Paris. Instead of being a municipal body, it became a political one, and controlled the affairs of the nation. It was the freest of parliaments—all were equals and brothers. There was no President, every member was such; the voting was free, but no one dared put his bulletin in the urn, without first publicly exhibiting it. If Trochu, Jules, Favre, etc., conceded the establishment of such a body, they would be its first victims. Rochefort was the only advocate of the measure. The notice of Defense would allow the election of ward mayors and their adjoints, but nothing more.

Flourens, Blanqui & Co. seized the recent occasion when the citizens were excited about Metz and its treasonice to carry the communal question, calculating upon audacity to be successful. The National Guards they commanded marched on the Hotel de Ville, where the Government was deliberating, and held the members a prisoners. Followed by the crowd a new government was named. Tibaldi was objected to because he was an Italian, but was retained to represent the "Universal Republic." Rochefort endeavored to speak; he was insulted, told to be off, and finally was rescued by the reporters. He "was a child of the people;" no, you are an aristocrat." He was a count by birth. When he alluded to the mission of Thiers, it was unanimously resolved to hang that statesman. Dorian, Minister of Public Works, was a favorite with all parties. He was proposed as President of the new Committee of Public Safety, but it was objected to have any President; such violated the holy principle of equality. Victor Hugo, who desires no office, was as unpopular as Rochefort. The crowd subsequently made its way to the Council Chamber, and burst upon the Cabinet like a monster wave. Trochu sat pale but unmoved. Favre indignant but resolute. They refused to resign to force. The popular General, Tamisier, addressed the rioters as "my children," but the children gave him the "fits," by resolving to send him at once before a Court Martial. Garnier Pages fainted, and to revive him, it was proposed to throw him out of the window. Flourens arrived, dressed in the highest style of theatrical military art, smelling of musk and insolence. He is wealthy; thanks to his mother. He mounted on the council table and harangued the mob, and called on Trochu to resign.

In drawing up his list of the new Cabinet the name of Gambon was included. This is a small farmer who, last spring, refused to pay taxes, the latter to overthrow Napoleon; his only cow was seized by the tax gatherer, and since then he and his cow, to use the expression of a journal, "are model patriots." Picard, a member of the Government, escaped in the row, and to his energy Paris, France, has been rescued from anarchy. He at once had the National Guards called under arms, protected the telegraph office, printing establishments, etc. One of the proposed members of the new Cabinet called on Picard, and demanded at once fifteen millions of money, as the country was in danger. He was invited to enter a room and write his request, and with it desire so, was quietly locked in, and the gay tenor of the Rue Lafitte's colleagues were kept in their chairs by rifles levelled at their heads. Ultimately some Mobiles and true National Guards arrived, and liberated Trochu, on condition of the rioters being let off *scot-free.*

After such an outrage nothing was left, to wipe it out, but to take a vote of confidence among the citizens as to the Government holding on. Rochefort, disgusted with his reception by the sovereign people, would have no more to do with them or the Committee of National Defense. He has disappeared, and the most active searches cannot discover his whereabouts. Thus the popular idols of yesterday are nonentities to be smashed. The confidence vote gave Favre, Trochu, etc., an overwhelming majority by nearly nine to one. But the minority mustered 62,000—a very ominous total, representing the forces of the Socialists, the future Reds, who can calculate upon the recruits from the *rodeurs* of the capital, the young men under 21, the market women, etc.—the two latter classes being the terrorists of every revolution. The Byzantine fight has *commenced*; will the Prussians be invited to enter and put it down? This may account for the delay in the bombardment.

Among my letters just received by balloon post, I have three, posted in the early days of September last, and marked *presse* (immediate.) Apart from the attempt at revolution, the desire is becoming pressing, that Trochu should do something with his great army, before it has to take to short commons. He feels the national guard is not yet ripe for the field; undoubtedly the officers still play at soldiering a good deal. Besides, when he makes a sortie with 100,000 men, the carnage must be fearful; and when dead and wounded husbands, brothers and sons, are brought into Paris, it is uncertain how the excitement may be worked upon. I would not like to be in General Trochu's soldes. The reopening of the theatres under difficulties, has not succeeded in killing the *ennui*, which is gnawing Parisian life. It is very curious that a fashion has set in to go to church, admire the music, and sit out patriotic sermons. The making of collection in the sacred edifices by the pretty popular actresses, who have ceased to be *entirenes*, may go a little in the way of explanation. The Courts of Law have been duly opened, but not twenty barristers put in an appearance, and not even a Jarndyce ex. Jarndyce case was down for hearing. Fuel is running short beyond doubt, but provisions are expected to hold out till January. The supply of fresh meat has been increased by the Free permission granted to hunt the swarm of rats in the city sewers; and these Chinese delicacies may be observed in shops hung up in bunches like pheasants or squirrels. Dogs and cats continue to ward off starvation; and one of the sights of Paris is a butcher's shop on Boulevard Rochechuart, where the pets are "laid out" in all the loveliness of death, shrouded in scolloped paper, or smothered in garlands of flowers and evergreens. The tenants of Zoological gardens are contributing to the new gastronomic tastes of the time; and the bears, etc., which require fresh meat daily, are to be slaughtered. Sic transit gloria mundi.

Yesterday a balloon started from Rouen with a mail for Paris. Amiens has the celebrated one in which Gambetta escaped, inflated to set out for the same destination, but the continuous snow showers prevent departure. In the meantime the Tours Government undertake to send, but not to deliver dispatches for Paris for five francs the twenty words, by "pigeon express." The dispatches are first printed on a large sheet of paper, then reduced by photographic agencies, tied to the pigeon, and magnified, etc., on arrival. The heavy weather now existing is not favorable to ballooning, and since the Prussians intend to deal harshly with any aeronauts they catch (they have seven already) the balloon mails will be fewer for the future. It is better to remain in Paris than in a German fortress.

The military situation is not cheering, the armies that France has unquestionably somewhere, ought by this time to put in an appearance if they are to "walk in" with Trochu. Discipline is being severely carried out, and the slightest insubordination in the ranks is punished by death. A great many military executions have already taken place. The war goes on fiercely. The people, while desiring peace, are becoming sulky toward the Government by the exactions of the enemy, and the demands by their own Government. The *levée en masse* has brought home to heads of families what the war is, up to forty years of age, all men must serve, homes are thus made desolate, and the resources of livelihood destroyed. Rumor states that men beyond forty and between seventeen and twenty, may be also wanted. The country is beginning to have a wild look, and people to ask when and how is all this to end. The farmers have to bring their horses into stated towns for the authorities to select such as are suited for artillery and cavalry purposes, of course those taken are paid for. The note of preparation is everywhere heard. Garibaldi inaugurates war for France and the Universal Republic in the east, but the Germans do not stand in awe of the eccentric Italian, and Von Moltke ignores him.

Bazaine has failed to clear himself of the charge of treason launched against him by Gambetta. The evidence is clear and decisive that he sacrificed the army under his command to further political intrigues wherein he would have the Empress or the spoils. If he enters France, that made him great, and which he betrayed, he knows his fate now. His own officers—from Generals to Lieutenants, have furnished the damning proofs of his guilt. Amiens is again in a terrible state of expecting Mantenffel and his detachments from Metz. The people are still in the fighting mood, and will give back blow for blow, unless the terms of surrender accepted by the town of Dijon, become fashionable, viz: depositing a few millions as a security for good behaviour, and to surrender all war-like weapons until peace arrives. The society here for insuring homes against "shells," at "extra risks," has not lowered its rate of premium—a bad sign for peace.

ATLANTA, November 29, 1870.

Colonel I. W. Avery, Editor of Constitution, Atlanta, Georgia:

SIR—A letter from W. B. Terhune, of Floyd county, introduced to the public through the columns of your paper, by remarks on your part, which would, at least, imply carelessness or remissness of duty on the part of the Comptroller's office. I beg leave to make a short statement, in order to satisfy you, as well as the public, that if Mr. Terhune's lands are impro perly reported as unreturned wild land, that it is not in the slightest degree the fault of the Comptroller General's office, or of any one connected with it.

I am the clerk appointed by the Governor under section 878 of the Code, to make out from the Wild Land Digests in this office, the list of unreturned wild lands, contemplated by section 873 of said Code, and the present list now being advertised, and to which Mr. Terhune refers, was prepared by me, and I assert, and hold myself prepared to prove, to any one who will call, from the Wild Land Digest of Floyd county, that every lot described in Mr. Terhune's letter was reported as certified to be unreturned wild land in the county of Floyd by the Tax Receiver of Floyd county for 1869. Now, by reference to section 869 of the Code, you will see that it is made the duty of the Tax Receiver of each county to make a separate digest of all the lots or parts of lots in his county, which have not been returned, and are required to designate, by appropriate letters, whether improved or unimproved. By section 873 it is made the duty of the Comptroller General to make out his list of unreturned land from this digest. That has been done, and if there is any mistake, it is not the fault of the Comptroller's office, because the list furnished by the Receiver is the only guide he has to go by, and I repeat, that it will give me pleasure to show by the record to you or Mr. Terhune, or any other gentleman, who will call at the office, that every lot referred to in Mr. Terhune's letter, is reported and certified by the Tax Receiver as "unreturned wild land."

Believing that you would not do the Comptroller's office an injustice, and feeling bound as the Clerk appointed to attend to this particular branch of the duties of his office, to correct, as far as I may be able, any erroneous impressions the letter of Mr. Terhune, and your comments, might excite in the public mind, I ask the favor that your will insert this letter in the next issue of your daily paper.

Very respectfully,

ALLEN J. BELL, Clerk.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 29, 1870.

Pardon me, my dear CONSTITUTION. But you know we are commanded to love our enemies, and do good to them that despitefully use and persecute us. Will you be so kind as to allow me to suggest that it would be better to make your charges all in the same article, or at least put them all in the same column? They seem to be so scattered that they need patching, and a concentration might produce better results. First, will you be so kind as to correct the impression (which is no doubt inadvertly made) that my name was before the convention for nomination? I am not aware that any name was announced. Certainly no one was authorized to announce it.

Then, in the last paragraph, you are a just man; will you make this correction? If I was not before the convention, I could not be a bolter. What say you? Secondly—my name was announced in your own paper; was it not announced subject to the nomination, if fairly made? You say I have constituted myself the judge, that the Democratic party make no complaint. Please explain how this can be possible. I can only make complaint. I cannot decide the case—the ballot box alone is the arbiter. Surely, Dr. Alexander cannot be damaged by my running, if your version is correct, for if the Democratic party make no complaint, no injury whatever can result to the nominee. I absolved the friends of Dr. Alexander cheerfully from all obligation to me. Surely, Dr. Alexander cannot desire any man to vote for him by compulsion. I have not invaded the ethic of his supporters, and do not propose to do so. I only ask the support of such citizens as desire the election of another. I have persuaded no man to vote against him: I only rest my name to receive such votes as my friends desire to cast for me. Dr. Alexander is said to be a high-toned and sensitive gentleman; he does not therefore desire those votes.

Mr. Editor, please note the fact, I am not running to beat the Democratic party, nor Dr. Alexander. I am running for the purpose of being elected myself.

One great idea of the Democratic party is freedom of thought and action, equality of rights, the greatest amount of good to the people, etc. Lastly, as to the card published by Mr. Kicklighter, I am not afraid of my honor being crushed on a question of veracity. I demanded the examination of the vote, and procured the consent of Judge Ezzard. The votes were all examined through without finding the number corresponding to my name, and after they had been divided and each man was making an examination of the votes in separate parcels, Mr. Kicklighter found a vote that had three numbers on it, one of which had been written over another number, and corresponded to my name on the slate—how it came there, I know not—but one thing I do know, and that is, I did not vote it.

D. F. HAMMOND.

GAINESVILLE, GA., November 28, 1870.

Editor Constitution: I notice in your paper of the 25th instant, the following communication:

"City of Gainesville, Hall county, Ga., November 24, 1870: At an election for Mayor, held in the city of Gainesville, on the 22d instant, W. P. Smith, Democrat, beat Dr. Lytle, the Radical candidate, 33 votes. All the Democratic Council were elected by about the same majority, except one Radical, who happened to step in.

[Signed.] JOHN P. JONES."

'Tis true sir, that M. P. Smith beat Dr. Lytle for Mayor 33 votes, and that five out of the six Councilmen were Democrats. Yet 'tis due Dr. Lytle, (notwithstanding I voted against him) to say he is not a Radical, but a Democrat, and that no political issue was made. And 'tis further due our little city to say, that such an issue could not have been made, for one Mayor and six Councilmen, (being seven in number,) could not, of the Radical party, be found in the city, (negroes counted in.) Why, sir, every negro in Gainesville votes the Democratic ticket; and while I am a strict party man, yet I say that my friend Jones does not only slander Dr. Lytle, but, more especially, our young city, by even charging opposition to Democracy.

Very respectfully, "PHŒNIX."

CAMPBELLTON, GA., November 22, 1870.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Campbell and Douglass counties, pursuant to adjournment at Campellton to-day, J. W. Beck was called to the chair.

On motion, the following resolutions were submitted to and adopted by the Convention:

We, the delegates of the Democratic party of Campbell and Douglass counties, having this day met at Campellton for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent Campbell and Douglass in the next Legislature, do hereby

Resolve 1. That the principles by which we propose to be governed in making such selection, shall be the protection, prosperity and happiness of any class in our county and State.

2. That is it is only by the honest, faithful, economical and impartial administration of State and National Government that such blessings can be secured to all classes of our people.

3. That "retrenchment" in the financial department of our State Government is loudly called for by all classes of our people. First, in the reduction of the pay digest of our Legislative members. Second, no further "State aid" to uncertain railroads, and the release of State obligations from all railroad indorsements heretofore granted, except such main lines and connecting links as will be very apt to become self-sustaining; so far as such repeals of past enactments can be made consistent with the honor and integrity of the State, and no further enormous State patronage to Legislative clerks and dead-heads.

4. A direct tax to carry on a general school system should not be made a heavy burden to the people, who are already groaning under heavy Government and State taxation, and in regard to county and local legislation, let the will of a majority of the voters be done.

Resolved further, That we call upon every citizen of Campbell and Douglass counties, who desire the welfare of the State and the prosperity of the people, to rise above personal interest, political prejudice and party names, and cooperate with us, a Conservative party, in an honest effort to arrest our State Government from the hands of the reckless and extravagant State officers; and by the election of honest and true men, we hope to redeem the credit of our State, and secure to the State, counties and people the blessings of progressive development, good reputation and unbounded prosperity; and the motto of our banner shall be, "The redemption of Georgia."

After the adoption of the above resolutions, it was moved that the Convention proceed to select a candidate. Dr. John Goodman received a two-thirds majority, and was nominated by acclamation.

It was moved and carried, that the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION for publication.

J. W. BECK, Chairman.

E. ROSCOE THORNTON, Secretary.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—No copies of the President's message will be given to the press in advance of its delivery.

A grand Indian Council commences on the 5th, at Ocmulgee. All the tribes of the Territory will be represented. Tribal relations towards each other and the United States will be considered. It will, probably, be in session several weeks. Several members of the Indian Commission, and probably Commissioner Parker, will be present.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, November 29.—Post Boy is in a sinking condition near Napoleon, Arkansas.

A man was fined for living with a black woman whom he claimed as his wife; and he used the city for twenty-five thousand dollars. The city filed a demurrer against jurisdiction of Court as questions of marriage belong solely to the State.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The World's special from Tours of Monday night, says the expected decisive battle near Orleans has not yet occurred. Numerous skirmishes have occurred favorable to the French, and in which the Prussian losses were heavy, including nine cannon.

The Duke of Mecklenburg has failed in his attempt to occupy Le Mans, which was covered by 50,000 French, composed of Fierck's and Kenatry's troops. The former marched to Orleans, 76 miles north to reinforce D'Aurelle's army still occupies the entrenched position between Orleans and Athenay. The Germans have attempted to encircle him.

The government has every assurance that D'Aurelle's strategy is admirable, and that a deal proper time he will resume the offensive, crush Von Dertann, who is in his immediate front, and, leaving sufficient force to hold Prince Frederick Charles and the Duke of Mecklenburg, will move on Versailles.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, November 29.—The Legislature has elected Hon. Z. B. Vance, Democrat, United States Senator over Abbott, present incumbent.

Governor Vance speaks this evening at the Exchange Hotel. Numerous persons are calling and congratulating him. His majority on joint ballot lacked little of a two-thirds vote.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, November 29.—The ministry are censured for authorizing the seizure of papers for publishing the papal Encyclical.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 29.—Austria congratulates Prussia upon German unity.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 29.—Private French advices say that a great conflict between the opposing forces, numbering 300,000 men, is likely to occur immediately in the Northern Department. The Prussians are within twelve miles of the Presidential Government.

Trochu denies the truth of the statement that he intends to banish ten thousand Parisians, because of the scarcity of food.

It is officially stated in the telegraph dispatches that Russia has decided to withdraw her fleet and embark it to conference.

The following dispatch has just been received here, 3 P. M., from Evreux, capital of the Department of Eure, dated yesterday: The Prussians now occupy this town, and are in the valley of Eure in great force. This evening they were driven forward the village of Villars, by Garde Mobile, who retreated into town, when reinforcements came up. Seven thousand Prussians now occupy Amiens.

There was some sharp fighting yesterday in front of the army of the Loire. All along the line of country between Pethiviers and Montgaris particulars are wanting, but it is said the French were generally successful, having captured many Prussians and one cannon.

James succeeds Kenatry in command.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 29.—The Metairie hurdle race was won by Beaconbearing Chalmett, Wild Cat and Tanglefoot.

Second purse of $500, mile heats: Kildare, 1, 1; Victory, 2, 2; Waits, 3, distanced; Tamerlin, 4, 5; Donovan, 5, 4. Time, 1:50 and 1:48.

VIRGINIA.

STAUNTON, November 29.—The Siberton Hotel, at Buffalo Gap, has been destroyed by fire.

John Wilson, residing at Swoope's depot, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, committed suicide.

Snow is nine inches deep in the highland country.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, November 29.—The meeting held last night to express the indignation at the course of Smith and Bingham in refusing to vacate their offices, was very largely attended. All the speeches were made by the Republicans, the principle speaker being Judge Morse, the defeated candidate for Attorney General. He said the election was a fair and peaceful one; and he had already turned over his office to his successful Democratic competitor, and did so because he was entitled to it. He denounced several Republican members of the Legislature, and also spoke in condemnation of Smith and Bingham.

Mr. Graham, a Republican member, from Perry county, offered a resolution, which was adopted, expressing the indignation and disapprobation of the people at the course taken by Smith and Bingham.

Both Houses of the Legislature, after a moment's session, adjourned until to-morrow.

No new developments. It is surmised that Smith is awaiting the meeting of Congress, hoping to be reconstructed into the Governorship.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—Gen. Halleck, who commands the Division of the South, is opposed to the employment of regular troops in the State elections except in extreme cases, and then after the State power became exhausted.

Halleck writes to the department here that he is harassed by the Federal and civil officers that the employment of troops in executing judicial processes and enforcing the revenue seems to increase rather than diminish the necessity of resorting to such force in civil matters.

Halleck says the ill-disposed become more and more exasperated at being coerced by a force, which they think has been unconstitutionally employed against them, and the better-disposed relax their efforts to punish local crimes on the plea that this duty now devolves upon the military.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The World's London special says, at a Cabinet council yesterday, a dispatch was received from Odo Russell containing Bismarck's proposal for a conference at London to settle Russia's claims. Also, a note from Berstaff, that Prussia recommended Russia to withdraw Gortschakoff's note on condition that a conference be held. Gortschakoff's second note was again read, and the Cabinet agreed to Granville's reply, expressing the willingness of England to agree to a conference, provided Russia withdraws Gortschakoff's first note. Messages were immediately sent to St. Petersburg and Versailles to convey his reply.

A late dispatch from Tours, 26th, says the right wing of the French army made six simultaneous charges on the German left yesterday, and was successful in five of the actions.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, November 29.—The French attacked the Germans yesterday at Baume, between Montagres and Pithiers. The French were repulsed. Frederick Charles was present during the movements. One thousand French were captured.

LILLE, November 29.—The retreat of the army of the North from Amiens was made in an orderly manner.

VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 29.—The schooner Queen of the West foundered on the 23d instant, 60 miles southeast of Cape Lookout. The crew were picked up by the schooner Fannie Keating, bound for Savannah.

CUBA.

HAVANA, November 29.—The American Schooner Frank Palmer, from Matanzas for Key West, was lost at sea on Friday last. Crew saved.

Colonel Bannies, General Cavada's Chief of Staff, was captured by the Cubans near Guinjuaba.

The Spanish gun boat alarm is ashore near Ensanada de Cochinas. She will prove a total loss.

Colonel Cabrera, the insurgent leader, who had command of the party belonging to Jesus Del during the severe illness of that chief, surrendered himself and men yesterday.

Christo Bal Mendalez, ex-Cuban Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and formerly editor of the Virgo was captured at Ensaemias, and is among those lately sentenced to death as leaders of the rebellion.

Fifty insurgents were killed in the engagement in which Mendalez was captured.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 29.—Cotton quiet and 4c lower; sales 4,500 bales; uplands 10½. Flour 5a10c lower; superfine 4 95a5 15; common to good extra southern 5 85a8 25. Whisky, 90. Wheat 1c lower; winter red and amber 1 42a1 45. Corn heavy; old 87a91; new 80a85. Pork unchanged. Lard closed heavy at 13½. Naval stores quiet. Turpentine active at 45. Rosin quiet at 2 60. Freights heavy.

Money abundant at 4a5. Sterling 9a9½. Gold 11¼a11½. Governments steady. Southerns neglected.

LATER—Discounts 7a8. Exchange continues very weak. Gold has been comparatively dull all day, opening at 11¼, declining to 11⅛, closing at 11¼a11⅛. Gbs 7½; 64s 6½; 65s 7; new 9½; 68s 9½; 10-40s 6½. Tennessees 60½; new 58. Virginias 64; new 63; Louisianas 72; new 67. Levee sixes 71½; 8s 89½. Alabama 8s 106½; 5s 70. Georgia 6s 79½; 7s 84½. South Carolinas 99; new 70½.

BALTIMORE, November 29.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat dull; choice white 1 70a1 75. Corn, white 73a75; yellow 80a82. Pork dull; retailing at 24 00. Bacon quiet; clear sides 18; rams 21. Whisky 91.

Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 15½; sales 900; net receipts 255; constwise 725, total 980; exports constwise 770; stock 6,835.

CINCINNATI, November 29.—Flour dull and dropping; family 5 40a5 50. Corn in fair demand at 50. Mess Pork quiet; Lard, good demand; kettle 12a12½. Whisky dull and drooping at 83a84.

ST. LOUIS, November 29.—Flour dull. Corn dull and declined; mixed 55; yellow 57a58; white 60a65. Whisky prime 86. Tobacco firm. Bagging unchanged. Pork 19a19½.

LOUISVILLE, November, 29.—Bagging firm. Hemp and flax 28. Flour steady; family 5 25. Corn Western firmer. Mess pork steady at $19 00. Lard, tierce held at 13½; keg 14. Whisky 84.

GALVESTON, November 29.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 13½; sales 1,100, net receipts 1,111; exports constwise 930; stock 27,677.

AUGUSTA, 28 Cotton quiet; Market more active but prices a shade easier at 14¼a14¾ for middlings; sales 1,214; receipts 1,600.

CHARLESTON, November 29.—Cotton steady; middlings 15¾; sales 1,000 bales; net receipts 2,662; exports to Great Britain 2,163; to the Continent 1,376; stock 36,440.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 29.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 15; net receipts 321 bales; exports constwise 1,158; stock 2,198.

MOBILE, November 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15; sales 2,000; net receipts 4,769; exports constwise 556; stock 58,515.

NORFOLK, November 29.—Cotton firm; middlings 15; sales 320 bales; exports constwise 3,855; net receipts 2,043; stock 5,168.

NEW ORLEANS, November 29.—Cotton active at full prices; middlings 15¾a15¾; sales 10,500; net receipts 11,150; constwise 562; total 11,712; exports to Great Britain 15,000; to continent 7,977; stock 191,920.

Corn lower, white 70, yellow 77½. Oats 36. Bacon shoulders 13¾. Lard dull and lower, tierce 13¾; keg 14. Sugar drooping, fully fair to choice 9a10¼. Molasses, prime 55a57. Others unchanged. Sterling 9½. Sight ¼a¾ discount. Gold 1 11.

SAVANNAH, November 29.—Cotton quiet but firm; middlings 15¾; sales 1,400; net receipts 2,720; stock 76,192.

MOBILE, November 29.—Cotton quiet but firm; middlings 15¾a15¾; sales 800; net receipts 255; constwise 2,745; total 3,073; stock 2,600.

LONDON, November 29, evening.—Consols 93. American securities quiet. Bonds 92½. Turpentine 33s.

LIVERPOOL, November 29, evening.—Cotton firm; uplands 7d; Orleans 7d; sales 12,000; speculation and export 2,000.

BREADSTUFFS dull. Provisions firm. Yarns and fabrics steady.

Political.

The Border Times, of Weston, Platte county, Mo., hoists the name of B. Gratz Brown for the Presidency in 1872.

Senator Trumbull approves Gen. Grant's administration. The Senator was named as the leader of the proposed revenue reform party.

Aaron F. Perry, of Cincinnati, is added to the list of aspirants on the Radical side of the House for United States Senator from Ohio, in place of John Sherman.

The San Francisco Pioneer (woman's suffrage organ) endorses Phillip A. Roach as "the most popular" candidate among the Democrats. The contest is likely to be decided on election day, if we may adopt a familiar quotation, *Sans peur, sans Roach.*

The Amador (California) Ledger (Republican) prefers John Currey as a gubernatorial candidate. Senator Maclay, of Santa Clara, has aspirations for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket; and Manuel Torres, a native of California, has strong hopes of being the nominee for State Treasurer on the same side.

The Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate has ordered an election to be held in the First Senatorial district, embracing a part of the city of Philadelphia, on the 20th of December to elect a Senator to supply the vacancy ca

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, November 30, 1870.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—DeGive's Opera House—The Florences.
Dooley's Yeast Powders—New York.
For Sale—City & Ben.
For Rent—Rains & Smith.
Dissolution—Barrett & Mayson.
Closing Out—John Ficken.
The Free Mason for 1870—George Frank Gouley.
Atlanta Literary Female Institute—Rev. J. E. Evans and Rev. G. R. Pattillo, Proprietors.
Aldermanic Fifth Ward—John Ficken.
Fayette County Sheriff's Sale—Isaac B. Ayres.
Campbell County Postponed Sheriff's Sale—L. H. Cobb.
Discharge of Administration—A. C. Bowers, Ordinary.

RAIN.—As we go to press it is raining.

HON. JOHN C. RAGSDALE, President of the Lithonia Agricultural Society, is in the city.

MEATS.—Stocks of meats on hand in market are good, prices drooping.

BILL ARP'S TOAST.—The everlasting Yankee, may they live always—when the devil gets them.

FINISHED.—The road between Augusta and Macon, was finished yesterday.

PERSONAL.—Judge Robinson, of Greensboro, is in the city.

NEAT.—Messrs. Terhune & Thomas have one of the neatest and handsomest meat tables that we have seen.

NEEDS ATTENTION.—Reference is made to the mud collected on Marietta street, from Peachtree up to Broad street.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—The work on this building has been sufficiently advanced as to give some idea of its size and beauty.

GLAD OF IT.—To hear that our friend Colonel Tom Lowe, has returned from Decatur to the city.

MEDAL.—Yesterday we examined the beautiful silver medal, awarded Mr. Ladd, at the Columbus Fair, on his specimens of time.

HEALTH.—The cold, frosty nights and clear bracing days, find the city in a healthful condition.

NEW DEPOT.—The last truss has been placed in position on the new depot, and the work of completion rapidly advancing.

JUDGE SPENCER'S COURT.—There was a case of opprobrious words between two colored women before the Judge yesterday.

JUDGE SMITH.—Several cases of assault and battery, and the same number of civil cases, were disposed of by the above officer yesterday.

FRUIT.—Apples, oranges, Malaga grapes, pine apples, cocoa nuts and bananas are quite plentiful in market.

LAMPS.—The two handsome lamps at the side entrance of the Kimball House on Decatur street, are quite attractive in appearance.

LIVELY.—Yesterday morning Mitchell street, between Forsyth and Whitehall streets, was pretty much blocked up for several hours, by wagons from the country.

DEGIVE'S.—A good bill for the above place for to-night: The Irish Lion, American Housekeeper, and The Returned Volunteers.
Go early and secure a seat.

IT is rumored that two more candidates are in the field for Mayor—James E. Williams and Joe Woods (colored.) Dr. Alexander and his ticket will sweep the field and clean up the Woods!

FORREST.—One hundred and fifty tickets have already been sold by Messrs. Phillips & Crew, for the first night of the engagement of *Forrest* at DeGive's. Selection for the first night, Virginius.

MORRIS & BRO.—The new store house of those gentlemen, located on Peachtree, is very nearly completed. By the way, a substantial pavement is being laid in front of it.

NEEDED.—The raising out of the mud, the crossing from Grant's corner across Marietta street to Mayson's corner, was much needed. The crossing on Broad street, near Alabama, could be much improved also.

A. S. & T. C. MAYSON have opened under DeGive's Opera House, an extensive auction and commission business. Stock and furniture made a specialty, but will attend to all goods consigned to their care.

NEW STONE HOUSE.—The business house of J. W. Mahaffy, on Broad street, is going up fast. This street has been built up more rapidly than any other in the city. Now there are but few unimproved lots on it.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The case, of the State versus Dr. S. B. Innes, charged with rape, Gartrell & Jackson for defence, and Solicitor Howell & Hulsey for the State, consumed the time of the Court yesterday. The case will be called this morning.

WE are indebted to General G. T. Anderson, General Western Agent of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, for a classified list of rates of freight. We are pleased to learn that the road is doing a good business.

MACHINE FOR BOWLING SALOONS.—Mr. W. O. Booker has introduced a machine for putting up pins on a bowling alley, which will do away with the necessity of having two or three little boys. Go see it working.

LYBCH'S STONE QUARRY.—The growth and prosperity of the city has changed the quarry some since last we visited it; in fact, stone buildings and pavements have made a very large hole at the quarry.

FREIGHT.—From the quantity of freight at the Western and Atlantic Railroad yesterday, it is presumed the road is doing a good business. As a great deal of the freight was produced from neighboring States, it is supposed that Georgia planters will have but little money to spare this winter.

MAYOR'S COURT.—There were some twenty-four cases disposed of by Mayor Ezzard yesterday. The cases generally were for disorderly conduct and drinking. Idleness is greatly on the increase in the city, consequently business before the city courts is much more lively.

NEW SALOON.—Mr. John Kimbro has leased of Mr. Kimball, the building on Decatur street, adjoining the Hotel, and intends having one of the finest saloons in the South. The interior of the building is undergoing a complete change—will be remodeled, handsomely finished and painted, and will be furnished with magnificent counters, cut glass, etc.

BULLY FOR GINNEY.—Out on one of the streets near Davis street, we will not be exact for fear that she will think that we are trying to advertise for her, can be seen on a board on the side of the door the following:

"Old Glancy is here,
She Spruces good beer;
And she bakes
Nice ginger cakes."

THE COURT ROOM.—Calling at the above place, about two o'clock yesterday, we found only six or eight persons in the room. The Sheriff had his head carefully reclining on one desk, and his feet comfortably arranged on another, and was singing "Up in a Balloon," with much energy, while Mr. Lark Doss—and Mr. John P. M— were endeavoring to learn the words. As it was during vacation, we presume Judge and bar were not off in a balloon, but for almost.

COLE'S OPERA HOUSE.—Audiences at this popular place of amusement are nightly increasing. The pretty and accomplished vocalist, Miss Jessie Tennent, by the excellent rendition of her songs, has established herself as a favorite. We cannot make invidious comparisons, for the members of the company are all good. The character of the entertainment is varied and agreeable in the extreme, and displays on the part of the management a thorough appreciation of the wants of the public.

BURGLARS.—Numbers of persons were in the city yesterday, and a good many wagons were in the city. The busy hum of traffic and thrill of trade lent its animation to the streets. It looked active and enterprising in many localities, and commercial prosperity ruled in the ascendant. Soon business will reach the winter standard, and as it begins to augment in extent and importance, sensible merchants will lay up the goods bid away in boxes, put out of sight on shelves and concealed in trunks, and bring them to light through the advertising columns of THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The public mind seems to be arousing relative to public schools. It is evident that something should be done in this matter, and that quickly. There are six thousand minds to be looked after in the city; the minds of these six thousand children are to be left in darkness, or are to be developed. They are to be led in the path of duty, direction is to be given to their immortal spirits, and they are to be taught to aspire, by well doing, to the crown of virtue. The proper care and attention bestowed upon these children is the grand instrument of preserving the west or woe of Atlanta. How very important that our citizens should diligently and earnestly go to work and establish schools.

Transylvania people in DeKalb county are being instructed by a "Sap-tail" who bears the name of Shearer, and successfully makes a living by teaching a negro school in Decatur. We learn that he is a candidate for carrying the county. He has purchased a negro school and intends having one of the finest Sill Feeding for Shorts' Mill in Kentucky a good "Sap-tail," as he was once arrested for stealing. Fearing will be thrashed out. This "Sap-tail" maintained himself while the session lasted, and Mills Daniel (colored) for Representative. A colored brother, ought to be taken home to mother, as we are found out his error, and now wants to take his colored man down and substitute Joe Walker in his place. Mason meets on Friday night to make a new nomination.

STILL GROWING.—South end of Whitehall's Iron Works, a sufficient number of new houses are being erected to make a good sized town. It is the same out near the Rolling Mill. The city would prosper more, rapidly were not property holders so perfectly indifferent about selling, and were they more solicitous for buyers. Real estate is sensitive to improvements, and half of the lots that are still unimproved out in these localities, if sold, would greatly enhance the price of property left on hand.

Tenement houses are needed, and the high price asked for property is retarding the prosperity of the city.

DEGIVE'S.—Complaint is sometimes made against our city, that Theatrical performances are not appreciated. This objection certainly cannot be urged this season. Mr. Templeton has made exertions to secure actors of merit, consequently the *habitues* of DeGive's have extended to him a generous and liberal patronage. Last night the Drama of *Handy Andy*, received a most excellent rendition at the hands of Mr. Florence. The company is a good one. Mr. Florence as *Andy*, is fine. His impersonation is complete; he is true to the character from beginning to end, and lends one to follow him through his changeful, and ludicrous career, with a good deal of satisfaction. His facial acting is taking, while all the time he is funny.

Bourcicault's "*Young Actress*" was made exceedingly popular by its excellent rendition. The acting of Mrs. Florence is spirited and correct. She ever dresses her parts in the most approved style. She always looks charmingly fresh, pretty and good natured. Her singing is full of expression and fascination. Her personations captivate an audience. Handsome, graceful, possessed of an expressive face, a voice melodious and reliable, an easy manner, Mrs. Florence has established herself in the hearts of the *Addition* of De Give's, and sustains her role charmingly. Her "Will ye Gang wi me, Lagie" delighted all by its sweetness and expressiveness.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence have already become favorites. Last night the audience was in the most appreciative and sympathetic mood, and the warmest feeling prevailed between artists and people, consequently success was largely assured early in the evening. Everything was favorable for putting the artists on their mettle, and they fulfilled the obligations imposed, in splendid style. But to convey an adequate idea of Mr. and Mrs. Florence is impossible. They must be seen and heard, and for the rest the critic can only deal with the effect. We advise all who have not seen them to visit DeGive's to-night.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—At a call meeting of the Council last night, for the purpose of receiving bids for the introduction of Water Works into the city, and to decide if the city shall go into the enterprise, Mayor Hazard was present, and Messrs. Murphy, O'Keefe, Kelly, Mahoney, Castleberry, Dunning, Anderson, Howell and Fowler, of the Council.

There were also present, Mr. Z. E. Coffin, of Boston; T. T. Woodruff and J. C. Adams, of Philadelphia; E. Gwyn, Pittsburg, Ohio; T. M. Yardley, Cincinnati; and A. L. James, Troy, New York.

Mr. Murphy, from the committee for proposals, read a bill from Messrs. Woodruff, Steadman & Co., of Philadelphia. Work all to be completed for $456,500; or with a different engine, for $397,000; or another style engine for $373,000. To receive in payment seven per cent. bonds of the city, at seven cents on the dollar. This proposition was to bring water from South river. The same parties make a bid to furnish water from the Chattahoochee river for the sum of $843,850. A bid was also read from T. M. Yardley, Cincinnati, offering to furnish water from South river for the sum of $494,694, and from the Chattahoochee river for the sum of $704,221.

The Boston Machine Company made propositions to furnish engines and pumps from South river for $57,000, and from Chattahoochee river, engine and pumps, exclusive of pipes, for $104,000.

A bid was read from parties from Kentucky to furnish piping.

A bid was read from Mr. E. Gwyn, of Ohio, to furnish piping for the sum of $950,000, other parties made bids for valves and piping.

After the reading of the bids the following was introduced by Dr. O'Keefe:

Resolved, That the various propositions submitted to Council to-night for the construction of Water Works for the city of Atlanta be referred to the Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns, in connection with a committee of citizens consisting of L. P. Grant, W. Hoshton, E. E. Rawson, J. H. Flynn, J. A. Hayden, and J. L. Dunning. This joint committee of Council and citizens to report to the Council at its next regular meeting the most favorable proposition, which, if adopted by the Council, shall be submitted to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection at the municipal election to be held in this city, on the first Wednesday in December next.

Resolution passed, and Council adjourned.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS.—Fellow-citizens where as to the nomination was passed, and not satisfactory to the people of the Fifth Ward, so I have been asked to become a candidate for that Ward as Alderman, I have consented to run as such, and if the tax-payers will come forward and elect me, I pledge myself that I will work as firm as my judgment, not to give way nor receive more tax than is right.

Fellow-citizens, furthermore I say to you, if it is in my power I shall do all I can to look to the establishing free schools within our city limits, and shall be cautious to see that the Board of Education are doing their duty, and shall try to reduce the taxes on work as economical as can be done within our great, prosperous city.

Fellow-citizens, I now leave it to your judgment and decision on the day of the election; I ask all to rally to the polls and put in your votes for me.

Respectfully yours,
nov 30-d2t. JOHN FICKEN.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—Intending to change our place of business, we wish to sell our entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Books and Stationery, with an unexpired lease of new and well furnished rooms and cellar, built expressly for the business. For terms, apply in Marietta, Ga., to
R. T. BRUMBY & SONS.
nov29-3tawif.

GOOD CHEER.—Call at John Peel's, on Mariettta street, if you want fresh Fish, large luscious Oysters, Bologna Sausage, Fruits, and Confectioneries. He keeps the best the market affords, and sells them at prices to suit the times. Peel's is the place.
nov27-d1y.

"BARRETT'S" Hair Restorative.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is situated convenient to all places of amusement.
nov27-d1w.

WE all use "Barrett's."

"BARRETT'S" the leading thing.

IMPROVE your looks with "Barrett's."

KEEP'S all your hair so, "Barrett's."
nov27-d1w.

LAWYERS, send your pamphlets to Hanleiter's and have them bound. nov17-d1y

LADIES, send your magazines, music, papers, etc., to Hanleiter for Binding.
nov17-d1y

GO TO Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

ATLANTA MADE BROOMS.—S. B. Robson is now manufacturing, in Atlanta, from ten to twenty dozen per day superior made Corn Brooms, which he offers at New York prices, without the addition of freight.
nov25—d1w

LE DIABLE EST MORT.—And Hanleiter continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga.
nov17—d1y

LADIES' ready-made Traveling, Walking, and Shawl Suits, at
oct18dtf MRS. J. FRANK'S.

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

LOST—Yesterday morning, on Whitehall street, a ladies' double cased Gold Watch, with the initials S. J. G., engraved on it. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery. Apply at this office. nov18-dtf

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Hanleiter is a candidate to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding.
nov17-d1y

TAKE NOTICE.—That on and after this date the CASH SYSTEM will be strictly adhered to in our business—no discrimination in favor of any one. Don't ask credit, for we will not give it.

PEACHTREE, TAYLOR & CO.
Atlanta, November 30, 1870—dtf

A WANT NEVER SUPPLIED.—In the South where Liver Complaint and Bilious diseases prevail to so great an extent, there has long been felt the want of a medicine that would act specifically and promptly on the Liver, restoring it to its normal functions, and at the same time be safe from after effects, and yet so simple that it might be used by any one. It is now supplied by all the DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS supplies this want. They are now prescribed by the most eminent Physicians throughout the whole South. nov24—dlw

IF YOU want White Rosk Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

MUSICAL.—There are many Pianos in the market now-a-days for which numerous advantages are claimed. Some of them are very good and some of them are very poor. Some of them will wear for years in excellent tone, while others, which appear well at the first, become flat and tinkley after a little time. But there is always one instrument which may be relied upon, and that is the Wm. Knabe & Co. Piano. These Pianos stand among the first in the world in all countries, and have been awarded seventy premiums, including the State Fairs at Macon and Atlanta. Messrs. Phillips & Crew, and Prof. P. L. Freyer are agents in this city for the Knabe, as well as the C. L. Gorham & Co. Pianos, which latter, by the way, stand very high and among the best, though somewhat less expensive. They also have Pianos from all other first-class manufacturers and can accommodate all comers, both as to style, price, etc. Call and see them if you are thinking of purchasing a Piano or an Organ, as they are the agents for Mason & Hamlin's Organs, the best in the world, we believe. Special attention paid to tuning and repairing of Pianos. nov20—d2w

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator; which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. It is prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggists in every where. Physicians prescribe it. Its action is prompt, sure and decisive.
nov3-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.
GEORGE COOK & CO.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthen the consumptive.
oct29-dcod4w&w4t

MRS. A. TURNER, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., desires to inform her friends and the public, that she will sell out her entire stock of Fancy Goods, Trimmings, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Some at, and many below cost, to close business. Her stock is complete, particularly in the line of Ornamental Hair Work, Hair Jewelry, etc., which she will continue in future at her private residence.

A complete assortment of Zepher Worsted; also, embroidery materials can be found at her store. nov1-d1m

MRS. J. FRANK, Decatur Street, has just returned from the market, and has now in her enlarged store, a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Embroideries, Lace Collars, Shawls, and Cloakings, Hosiery, etc., which she proposes to sell at her usual low prices. oct18-dtf

TO SMOKERS.—We have a splendid lot of cigars of the following favorite brands: Figaro, Partagas, Upman, Mirabilia, Mermaid, etc., which we will sell at very low rates. Call and examine.
nov18-dtf PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dlf

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

THE PLACE TO BUY FURS.—Largest stock Ladies' and Misses' Furs, selected by myself, are now on sale at my Variety Store, Decatur street, opposite City Park.
oct18-tf. MRS. J. FRANK.

THREE hundred head of very fine, well-fatted Pork Hogs, just received; will be sold on foot in lots to suit purchasers. Call on or address W. G. Hill, care A. K. Seago, Atlanta.
nov26—dtf

GO to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
july10-dly

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
July10-dly

SEA MOSS FARINA.—This is a new article of food, which we take pleasure in commending to our readers. We have used it in our families, and have found it to be the most nutritious, delicate and palatable article for table use we have seen.

It is a light and agreeable farina, very pleasant to the taste, easy of digestion, and hence specially adapted to the use of the sick, the thousands of dyspeptics among us, and for young children—besides, the Sea Moss, its principal ingredient, has many curative properties, and is highly recommended for pectoral and scrofulous affections, and is perfectly harmless.

Here, then we have an entirely new article of food of the most delicate and inviting character, adapted to the use of the table for Blanc Manage, Puddings, Charlotte de Rosse, etc., and almost invaluable for use by the invalid. It is simple, delicate, nutritious, harmless, remedial and economical, as it can be furnished for one-half the cost of Corn Starch, Maizena, Farina, etc., for all of which it is more than a substitute.

It is made up without trouble, and will always be good. Try it; and our word for it, you will continue in its use.—*Independent.*
nov27-d6od1w&w1t.

ARREST that terrible Catarrh, and thus avoid a consumptive's grave by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietor will pay $500 reward for a case he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive it by mail. Pamphlet sent free.
nov27-d6od1w&w1t.

FROM ALEX. N. DOUGHERTY, M. D., LATE ONE OF THE MEDICAL DIRECTORS U. S. A., NEWARK, N. J.—"Having been made acquainted with the composition of the preparation known as SOZODONT, I have for some time past permitted its use in my family, where it has given entire satisfaction. It is an elegant toilet article, well worthy of the encomiums it has received."

"SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE."
nov27-d6od1w.

SHALL NATURE BE SUSTAINED?—To give debilitating medicines to the weak is about as sensible as it would be to try to help a man to his feet by kicking him when he was down.

That sort of practice is going out of fashion. It has filled so many graveyards that people no longer believe in it.

If those who are not strong by nature expect to avoid the attacks of disease, they must endeavor to acquire the vigor necessary to resist it.

How is this to be done? Common sense suggests by the use of invigorating medicine.

The great object is to STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM WITHOUT IT.

This object is accomplished by the judicious use of the most potent and genial of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Many valuable properties are combined in this preparation. It improves the appetite and renders digestion easy and perfect.

It gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile; prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels; gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

Summer leaves both the body and the mind more or less exhausted. Now is the time to recruit them, and thus forestall the malarious fevers and other complaints which prostrate so many thousands every Fall.
nov27-d1w&w1t.

WANTED! WANTED!

A PURCHASER for our entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Books, Stationery, etc., with the lease of our new store, well finished, and well furnished rooms and cellar, built expressly for the large business, in Marietta, Georgia.

For terms apply to
nov26—d1w R. T. BRUMBY & SONS.

SOMEBODY HOUND TO SELL TO GIVE THEM a call before buying elsewhere. Large stock to choose from. Prices low. Terms easy.
nov27-d1w. PEACHTREE, TAYLOR & CO.

Patent Medicines.

CANCER! CANCER!!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,
OF MADISON, GEORGIA,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mineral agent. He begs to refer those afflicted to the following certificates of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. They are from the highest and best of Dr. Hitchcock's patients. All such I will answer that I was born and raised in Georgia. For all of which I feel very proud. I am permanently located in Madison, Ga.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, first appearing on my right breast. From that time to August 1st, 1869, I had as many as ten or twelve Physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but all proved of no avail. I called on you about the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate, not for the purpose of upholding you, even though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure, I do it for the benefit of those who may be afflicted with this horrible malady.

FRANCIS A. CALLOWAY.
Rutledge, Ga., June 1, 1870.
Tested by Dr. J. P. JACKSON.
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on the angle of my jaw for fifteen years, and have had a number of physicians for the treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from application. I am now well, and my face entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial.

ROBERT SHIELDS.
Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and in eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.

M. W. COFER.
Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has troubled me so much. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.

MRS. LORINA STRATTON.
Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have seen and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

J. P. BURNS.
Edgefield Court House, S. C.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer entirely out, and the sore is well, and all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly healed. I refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Ga.

T. B. REESE.
Edgefield Court House, or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as second as if I never had a Cancer.

MRS. E. B. STANTON.
Newton County, Ga., April 20, 1870—Post-office at Social Circle, Ga.

It affords me pleasure, to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.

J. F. PATTERSON.
September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S

Liver Medicine.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a speciality of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, and Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venerial diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases? The answer is this: It is so compounded as to answer all of the requirements of those symptoms, being compounded of the best, purest, and most reliable Liver Medicines, Alteratives, Diuretic and disinfectants that belong to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I need it in my private practice for the last 20 years, and within the last six months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it, and I have not hear of but one complaint. I calm and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day, for all the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to advertising nostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefit of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I ask is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find half, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOALLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor disheaten you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you; I will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative kiver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affection. Dr. Cheney, of Morrison, said my little grandchild was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.

REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.

Yours,
C. M. IRWIN
Pastor Baptist Church.
Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely had a well day, for myself, and suffered without the aid of a physician, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with indigestion, to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.

PHILIP SHOUSE.
Madison, Ga., December, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and became concerned in having to use, every year, which had resisted treatment of other care, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has effected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am now well and hearty, and have no disease. I recommend to all persons afflicted with the above disease, to try your remedies.

T. P. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cutaneous affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Alterative and Indian Hemp. I cheerfully recommend its use to all persons who may be thus afflicted. I find it to be all you represent it to be.

W. L. HUDSON.
September 9, 1870. Conyers, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, family for the last two years with the most happy results. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with torpid liver, or any of the liver, and diseases arising therefrom, etc. I find it to be all you represent it to be.

SAMUEL PENNINGTON.
Madison, Ga., September 3, 1870.

☞ As I have no agent, Dr. Medicine will have to be purchased at my office in Madison, Ga. I will be happy to correspond with all parts of the United States in these diseases.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK.

A. D. TORBERT. A. L. BROWN. E. P. TORBERT. E. A. TORBERT.

TORBERT, BROWN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Fancy Confectioneries, Fruits, Toys, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

GRANT BUILDING, CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREET,

nov29-d3m ATLANTA, GA.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

350 Tons Sweeds IRON,
250 Tons Refined IRON,
75 Tons "Jenks" PLOW STEEL,
25 Tons Savery's HOLLOW WARE,
50 Tons GRINDSTONES,
4,000 Pairs TRACE CHAINS,
4,000 Pounds Cotton ROPE,
1,000 Kegs Old Dominion NAILS,
600 Dozen HOES,
100 Dozen SHOVELS and SPADES,
500 Dozen AXES,
100 Dozen BUCKETS.

Also, a full stock of Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Table and Pocket Knives, and assorted Hardware, all at Greatly Reduced Prices.

BONES, BROWN & CO.,
nov18—d1m 281 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S
Compound Acid Phosphate,
FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

THIS article is prepared expressly for composting with cotton seed. When composted with an equal weight of cotton seed it makes the equivalent of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

In fertilizing power, and is a most economical and effective fertilizer. It should be composted at least three weeks before application to the soil. The low price at which it is sold must commend it to planters. For printed directions, making compost, price, etc., apply to

ADAIR & BROTHER,
nov26-d2m Agents Pacific Guano Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS MACHINERY & SEEDS
SAML. A. ECHOLS
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS MACHINERY & SEEDS
SAML. A. ECHOLS
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE

THE attention of agriculturists is invited to my advertisements of the large stock of

Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Seeds,

which I have opened for the present Fall, Winter and Spring season, consisting in part of, as follows:

TURNING PLOWS:

PEEKSKILL, COLLINS, BRINLEY, AVERY,
MOHAWK CLIPPER, EDDY, EUREKA, SEYMOUR and DIXIE.

SUB-SOIL PLOWS:

PEEKSKILL, MURFEE and WATT.

Harrows:

GEDDES' FOLDING, NISHWITY-PULVERIZING, and the common Square Frame.

Forage Cutters:

The TELEGRAPH, GALE'S COPPER STRIP,
The NATIONAL, SINCLAIR'S, EUREKA and SANFORD.

RICKFORD and HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILL, with Guano and Grass Seed Attachment. Cahoon's Broad-cast Seed Sower. The Wattsenfeld and the Planet Garden Seed Drills. The Excelsior Lawn Mower, Road-scrapers, Fieldsickles, Double and Single Trees and Four Horse Farm and Road Wagons. Railway and Lever Horse-Powers, Corn-Shellers, Corn and Cob Crushers, the Archimedian Stump Extractor, the Eagle Cotton Press, and Needle Cotton Gin.

I am sole agent for Georgia for

AMES' PORTABLE AND STATIONARY AGRICULTURAL ENGINES.

☞ I keep a supply of Extras for all my Implements, so that in case of breakage of parts, my customers may be supplied.

SEEDS.

My Seed Department abounds in all kinds of

GARDEN, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

I have just received a large lot of Fresh Clover, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Herds or Redtop, and Lucerne. Also,

RAMSDELL'S NORWAY OATS.

My Annual Illustrated Catalogue, for 1871, will be issued by the 15th of December, and will be mailed free. Postage paid, to applicants. Address

NAT'L. A. DUDSON,
nov24-d6t Broad street, Atlanta, or Jackson street, Augusta, Ga.

McMILLAN & SNOW,

CORNER MARIETTA & BROAD STREETS,

Bell Marble Building,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PRODUCE,

Tobacco, etc.

HAVE in store and to arrive, a full and well selected stock of GROCERIES, which they offer to the trade

Low For Cash,

CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

75 barrels assorted Sugar;
50 bags Coffee;
40 barrels Syrup;
1,000 pounds choice Sugar-cured Hams;
100 boxes Crackers;
100 boxes Candles;
100 cases Tomatoes;
20 boxes Tobacco;
2,000 pounds Leaf Tobacco;
100 boxes assorted Soaps;
100 barrels and bags Flour;
50 cases Pickles;
200 reams Wrapping Paper;
10,000 Paper Bags;
20 coils Jute, Pisical and Cotton Rope;
50 gross Parlor Matches;
50 boxes Cheese;
200 sacks Virginia and Liverpool Salt;
100 barrels and half barrels Mackerel, Herring and White Fish.

Also, a full assortment of

FANCY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Imported Crackers, Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Nuts, Raisins, Teas, Dordin's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. Also,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, Etc.

20 Barrels Cranberries.
nov27—dlm

PETITION.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE HONORABLE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY.

THE Petition of V. R. Toomey, Charles F. Bennett, R. N. Walton, F. S. Trotti, J. W. McCrary, Jesse Lovejoy, E. McManamon, M. T. Castleberry, E. L.

The Daily Constitution.

TWO PICTURES.

An old farm house with meadows wide,
And corn-fields all around;
A river where fishes glide,
And a pond where the cattle feed;
A little red school-house by the road,
And a boy who loves to play;
Oh! I'd give all the world to-day,
If I could be a boy once more.

And the boy's manhood life,
A man who roved the world and knew,
Who held the tumult of the throng,
As rolled the billows of the sea;
Oh! would I were a boy once more
To sit by the farm house door,
To eat green meadow corn I see,
How happy, happy, happy!
How happy should I be!

THE LOVER'S REPRISAL.

Virtue and youth,
With beauty fourth,
Have captured the heart which was mine.
Valiant in hope,
With love it dared cope,
And now it is Love's—and is thine.

Faithfully now—
In heaven's the vow—
I'll anchor the heart which is thine;
With thee if blessed,
In love I shall rest,
And laugh at the loss which was mine.

☞ A disgusted grand juror found relief in writing the following stanzas:

"Is there a spot on earth
Where loving is unknown?
Where, like the lion and the tamed,
The parties both lie down?

"Ah, yes! there is a land
Where lawyers are unknown—
There but one Judge adorns the bench,
And jurors there are none!"

Georgia News.

Washington wants a telegraph office.

Rome is hot because out of coal.

The Democrats of Webster have nominated Thomas H. Pickett for the Legislature.

The Brunswick and Albany Railroad pays off its indebtedness in a few weeks.

W. Henry Hull is a candidate for Representative in Clark county.

Columbus is jubilant over cels three feet long and thick in proportion.

W. D. Amyet, a printer, killed a hog raised by himself, only ten and a half months old, weighing 246 pounds.

The people of Elbert county will not complain if Akerman never does come back to Georgia.

There is a very large area of wheat being sown in Talbot county. Some farmers are sowing for 500 to 1,000 bushels each.

The vote in favor of subscribing $100,000 to the Memphis Branch Road, at Rome, on the 24th, was 104 for and only one against.

Dr. A. H. Cumming, of Wilkinson county, is the people's candidate for Senator from the 31st Senatorial District.

The Radicals of Burke county have nominated A. W. Gilbert for the Senate, and John Mack, Samuel Mackey and Mr. Strother for Representatives.

Colonel Samuel Knox, one of the most intelligent and enterprising citizens of Franklin county, died at his residence, ten miles beyond Carnesville, on the 5th of this month.

The fencing in Talbot county is rotting down. With a few exceptions, plantations, as regards fences, are in a most deplorable condition.

A branch of the Central Railroad Bank will be established shortly in Columbus, and Dr. J. F. Bozeman will have charge of the office.

Rev. William P. Harrison, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the State of Georgia, will deliver a lecture at Templars' Hall, in Macon, on the 14th of December next.

E. S. Bleakley, of Augusta, has been commissioned Deputy Grand Worthy Chief of I. O. G. T., with power to organize lodges within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State.

Captain L. T. Mitchell, H. D. Hill, (late of Macon) and Charles T. McCrary, have formed a copartnership, and are about commencing a large flouring and saw mill, just beyond and to the right of Oostanaula bridge at Rome.

The proprietors of the Armory Factory at Macon, have given orders for 20,000 spindles to commence with. They will, as the work progresses and after a start is made, increase the number to 40,000. Foundations for the building to accommodate this vast amount are on the grounds, and they can be completed without much cost.

The case of John Doe, on the demise of Gregory A. Perdicaris, vs. Richard Roe, i. e., Carl Epping, tenant, etc., for ejectment, which has been pending for several years in the United States Circuit Court, and, in which the right of the city of Brunswick, to what is known as Dennis' Folly, was decided last week in favor of the city.

It is said that the direct object of the late visit of Secretary Delano and Senator Chamron to Georgia was to invest one million dollars in bank stock in our State. In other words, they design establishing a large bank in Savannah, with a branch in Macon. It is also said Mr. W. C. Morrill will be the agent, or President of the Macon Bank.

The contract for the building and construction of the Alabama and Georgia Railroad has been completed and signed. Messrs. Lamar & Co., of New York, have taken this important contract, and propose to commence the work at once. The Memphis Branch Road Company propose commencing work at once upon the road from Rome to the Alabama line, connecting with the above road.

Judge Digby, in a speech delivered at Carrollton, in 1868, solemnly declared that if Bullock was elected Governor of Georgia, he would bankrupt the State. The Judge then and there declared himself a white man, and in favor of a white man's government. That speech was made in the interest of General Gordon for Governor, and P. W. Alexander for Congress.

A meeting of the citizens of Effingham county was held at the Court-house, at Springfield, on Tuesday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Legislature. Upon the first ballot, Hon. Morgan Rawls, the present incumbent, was re-nominated. Mr. Rawls is well known in this city, where he has many warm friends, and the choice is, in every way, a most excellent one.

Major W. B. Huntley, of Warren county, fell dead from a fit of apoplexy, in the back room of a store in Columbus, Thursday night, about ten o'clock. Mr. Huntley was, during the war, an officer of the 5th Georgia regiment, and at one time was commandant of Post at Chattanooga. At the time of his death he was in his 43d year, but from his fine looking and youthful appearance would have been taken to be much younger.

A difficulty occurred near Glenalta, Marion county, on last Tuesday, between Noel Waddell and W. R. Walker, in which the latter was shot and instantly killed by the former. Walker was driving an unruly mule, and Waddell, mounted on a horse, and was continually riding in front of him. This led to words, when finally Waddell dismounted and fired the fatal shot. Waddell immediately left the neighborhood. Mr. Walker leaves a wife and six children. Waddell was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Rines, as he was getting on the train at Silver Run for the purpose of going down the road.

Justice Coleman of Columbus, recently tried an interesting case. A planter brought in a load of cotton which he had engaged to deliver to commission merchants for supplies. The merchants hearing of the cotton, got a street buyer to purchase it, referring the owner for pay to aforesaid merchants. The owner not liking this way of forcing settlement, referred the case to Justice Coleman, who, after able legal argument, decided against the validity of the sale. The case was argued by M. H. Blandford, D. H. Burt and M. J. Crawford, Esqrs. It will be taken to the Superior Court.

Kaolin.

Immense quantities of this particular kind of clay are now being shipped from the South to this section. Georgia and South Carolina, which, together with New Jersey, furnishes almost the entire market for the whole country, are now shipping large quantities to this market. About one-tenth of what is now produced is used legitimately for sizing wall papers, a very small quantity is used for mixing with any kind of clay which needs more of a white substance than it naturally contains for the finer qualities of pottery manufacture. The balance of what is shipped is used for making weight in the manufacture of various articles, such as writing papers, of the finer kinds, and very large quantities are used in the manufacture of candles and various kinds of confectionery, this material being much cheaper than flour, entirely free from grit or dirt, and much heavier than anything that can be used in its place. It is also used very largely in adulterating flour, white sugar, starch, and candles. The clay is poisonous when eaten, but as long as it is cheap the demand will continue, and in some kinds of productions we will be obliged to buy it at high prices.—*New York Bulletin.*

OUR CARROT RUBBED.—Bullock says very truthfully, though he did not so intend it, that THE CONSTITUTION has ruined the credit of Georgia, in the New York money market. It is the victorious Constitution of the people that has destroyed our credit, and not the bonds of which Colonel Avery speaks, which he will sell the next

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Lime, Guano, Virginia Land Plaster and Salt,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - - GA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT door to GLENN & WRIGHT'S, we are prepared to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

On the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

Celebrated "Champion Mills,"

Of Rome, Georgia, and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this FLOUR is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of

HAY, CORN, OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BACON, LARD, RYE AND CORN, WHISKY,

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY, PURE HOLLAND GIN,

TOBACCO, CANDLES, Etc., COTTON YARNS, DOMESTICS, GRAIN SACKS, Etc.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of WHEAT, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

july1—d6m

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

House Furnishing Goods,

COOKING and Heating Stoves, Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, etc. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc Pumps of all Patterns and Prices, and Hydraulic Rams. Rubber Hose, Lead Pipe and Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Gas Fixtures and Fittings, etc.

We call special attention to our

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE!

THE BEST STOVE

In the Market for the Price.

Easily Managed, and for Neatness, Utility and Durability it cannot be excelled.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin Roofing

Done to Order at Short Notice by the best Mechanics.

Call and See Us, at No. 9,

oct18-d3m MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

SOLICIT Consignments of COTTON from Planters and Merchants, and propose to sell such as may be sent to their AUGUSTA HOUSE at

One Dollar per Bale Commission.

Are prepared to forward and make Advances on Consignments to their Charleston and Philadelphia Houses; also, to ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER, Liverpool, ENGLAND.

General Agents for the sale of

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

We offer this first-class Standard Fertilizer, delivered on the cars at Charleston, South Carolina, at $60 per Ton, Cash, or $70 per Ton for approved city acceptance, payable November 1st, 1871.

We guarantee the quality of WHANN'S to be equal to that sold by us and our agents for the past two seasons.

CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.

Whann's is for Sale By

W. L. High, Madison, Ga.; J. F. Shipp, Social Circle, Ga.; Rogers & Wood, Covington, Ga.; W. J. Russell, Athens, Ga.; M. E. Pentecost, Rome, Ga.; G. W. Camp, Carrollton, Ga.; Pace & Williams, Hogansville, Ga.; Dr. J. W. Herring, Thomaston, Ga.; R. Winship, Macon, Ga.; D. A. Jewell, Culverton, Ga.; J. S. Bean, LaGrange, Ga.; A. Loyden, Atlanta, Ga., and Cleghorn, Herring & Co., Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina.

sep20-d3m

THE CHARLESTON LINE

—FOR—

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS!

—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Three Times a Week,

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays!

Elegant State Room Accommodations.

SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER

VIA CHARLESTON!

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportations for Freight and Passengers not equalled in excellence and capacity by any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers ply regularly on the Line

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, W. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHEAPSIDE, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CHARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Sam Adkins, Commander.
CLYDE, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
ASHLAND, Rankin, Commander.
WAGNER HUGER & CO., Agents,
WM. A. COURTENAY, Charleston, S. C.

SAILOR, C. H. Ashcroft, Commander. Sailing Days—Saturdays.

EVERMAN, C. Hinckley, Commander.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Harney, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.

MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
P. C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as those of Competing Lines. Master Inducements two half of one per cent. Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

The South Carolina Railroad,

And its connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between Northern Cities and the South and West, Consolidated Night Cars, with the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, have been established. First-Class Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

Freight promptly delivered from Steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection guaranteed with other Roads, delivering Freights at destined points with the greatest dispatch. The Managers are confident that the Line cannot be surpassed for the safe delivery of Goods.

R. D. HASELL, General Agent.
P. O. Box 676—Office 37 Broadway, New York.

H. H. RAINEY,
General Freight Agent,
Charleston, S. C.

Wagon Advertisements.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS.

WE BEGIN IT WHOLLY UNnecessary to inform the Friends of Middle Georgia and the Country at large, that we are still engaged, at our old stand, in the

Warehouse & Commission

Business, which, for so many years, we have carried on in

FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn, we now request a continuation of the very liberal patronage so kindly extended us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the Levee, sold and consigned for on the square. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgements, and to new ones, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention.

O. G. HARDEMAN,
aug14-d4m T. HARDEMAN, Jr.

GEO. M. LOGAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

SECOND STREET,

Macon, - - - Ga.

REFERENCES—J. E. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C. Peast, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; G. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Hamilton & Co., New York; Corbett & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. Lafroy, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and shipped on orders.

aug16-d3m

Savannah Advertisements.

S. B. GROOVER, Savannah. C. F. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH.

☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.

aug16-d6m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT & PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jessup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Lawton with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the Depot of the Company, Atlanta. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage, occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

O. D. OWENS, General Agent,
229 Broadway, cor Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5084,
New York, February 1, 1870.

G. T. ANDERSON,
Vice-President Atlantic and Gulf,
and Macon and Brunswick Railroad,
Atlanta, Georgia.

feb11-dtf

JOHN LEIPER. E. P. MENEFEE.

Established 1850.

Leiper & Menefee,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

Produce Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, WHEAT, CORN, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

Gas Store, (if need be, for Parties,)

100,000 Bushels of Grain.

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage.

oct1-d3m

SOUTHERN DOMESTIC

Gas Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA.

(ORGANIZED MARCH 22, 1870.)

Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.

JUDGE W. W. CLAYTON, PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Judge W. W. Clayton, President.
Major C. H. Smith,
Colonel Reuben Mosely,
Charles M. Hemphill,
Captain Andrew Gwynne,
Colonel Sanford Gadsden,
Dr. John W. James,
H. H. Smith,
Thomas J. Perry, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Dry's Gas Generator," in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unrivalled by the coal being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders, or give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. D. MILLER,

sept1-3m General Agent.

Great Western Pipe Works,

Newport, Kentucky.

WE desire to call the attention of Gas and Water Companies to our largely increased capacity for the manufacture of Cast Iron Pipe of all sizes, from 1 inch bore to 30 inches in diameter—made WITH the ordinary hub and spigot, or with "Robbins' Patent"—the latter can be laid with great rapidity, the joints being formed by means of a rich hydrocarbon cement, to be laid in either wet or dry trenches with equal facility.

As we are makers of our own pig iron it gives us evidence of uniformity in quality, with promptness and reliability.

All communications should be addressed to

T. G. GAYLORD & CO.,
oct26-3m 32 Broadway, Cincinnati.

Plantation for Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, at public out cry, a

Well Improved Farm,

Containing Five Hundred Acres of Land, Log Dwelling and Cotton and Grain Mill, in the county of Lowndes, known as the

JOHN BASS PLACE,

Just over the property of James P. Ogletree. The above is said to be the finest place of managing the kind in the county. It will be sold privately, or will be divided into small tracts.

Any one wishing to purchase at private sale can call on the undersigned at the place, or address him at Quitman, Ga. A good warranty deed will be given.

If the above property is not sold at private sale by the first Tuesday in December next, it will be offered at public out cry, on that day, at the Court-house door in Quitman, Ga., during the usual hours of sale.

Quitman, Ga., oct27-d3t

For Sale.

THE Steamer "Ben Hill," now plying between Macon and Hawkinsville, Ga., is offered for sale. She is in good condition, and will be sold cheap. Apply to

W. A. HAWKINS,
Hawkinsville, Ga.

oct27-d3t

For Sale.

THE Steamer "Ben Hill," now plying between Macon and Hawkinsville, Ga., is offered for sale. She is in good condition, and will be sold cheap. Apply to

W. A. HAWKINS,
Hawkinsville, Ga.

oct27-d3t

Fall Goods.

H. C. & J. F. KISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

—OF—

BLACK ALPACAS!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Beaver Brand

Of Silk Finished,

Fast Black,

Pure Mohair,

AND THE

SABLE BRAND.

DIAMOND LUSTRE

BRILLIANTINES!

They are made of the finest hair of the Turkey Goat, and as they combine great weight with the highest degree of brilliancy, they have been pronounced

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

Black Lustred Goods

EVER IMPORTED!

We also invite special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

AND KENTUCKY JEANS.

SHAWLS:

Suited to the entire Trade at exceedingly

LOW PRICES.

Our Wholesale Department

Is now complete, and entirely separate from our Retail Department.

H. C. & J. F. KISER,
76 Whitehall Street.

Railroads.

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

SHORTEST AND BEST

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS,

BETWEEN

WEST POINT, GA.,

AND

Wilmington, North Carolina,

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTION

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA.

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.

J. A. Robert,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

apr11-dtf

1870!

Passengers Desiring to Visit

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

Western Cities,

Should study well the Attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all Night Trains, the VAN FAMED

PULLMAN SLEEPERS,

Which Furnish accommodations equal to a first-class hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Monroe Springs,
Red Sweet Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Rockbridge Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Bedford Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Tuskaloosa Springs,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas,

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the south offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

China and Japan,

ON THE FIRST DAY IN EACH MONTH.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities, and baggage checked to destination and insured from Atlanta to

Western and Atlantic Railroad

R. W. WEEMS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

A. L. HAIRSTON,
Master Transportation and Superintendent.

JOSEPH McDOUGALD,
Superintendent.

A. R. WRIGHT,
Engineer and Superintendent.

All the above-mentioned Railroads connect at

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

Wholesale Agent for Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. John Bull's

Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

Ague and Fever,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

THE Proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if in use be continued in smaller dose for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

JOHN BULL'S Principal Office,
No. 42 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my Almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter, from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of Bull's Worm Destroyer.

YALLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL:

DEAR SIR—I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s; but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more incendious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, very respectfully,

JULIUS F. CLEMENT, M. D.

1870!

Passengers Desiring to Visit

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

Western Cities,

Should study well the Attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all Night Trains, the VAN FAMED

PULLMAN SLEEPERS,

Which Furnish accommodations equal to a first-class hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Monroe Springs,
Red Sweet Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Rockbridge Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Bedford Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Tuskaloosa Springs,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas,

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the south offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

China and Japan,

ON THE FIRST DAY IN EACH MONTH.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities, and baggage checked to destination and insured from Atlanta to

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General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

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Master Transportation and Superintendent.

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Superintendent.

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Engineer and Superintendent.

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JOHN BULL'S Principal Office,
No. 42 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

BULL'S

SARSAPARILLA.

A GOOD REASON FOR THE CAPTAIN'S FAITH.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACKS, Mo., April 20, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—DEAR SIR: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige, CAPT. C. F. JOHNSON,

St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—DEAR SIR: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. F. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cases effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible but I believe he will recover. Respectfully,

JENNIE JOHNSON.

BULL'S

Cedron Bitters.

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men.

SECOND POINT, WHITE CO., ARK.,
May 31, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—DEAR SIR: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Cole, who has been in bad health for several years, has taken your Sarsaparilla and Bitters, and speaks highly of the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this section. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines if I had them. Please send me half a dozen Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters, care Bickford & Huffman.

Respectfully, C. W. WALKER.

All the above-mentioned for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

Wholesale Agent for Atlanta, Georgia.

Patent Medicines.

Old Carolina Bitters.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.

We take great pleasure in offering the

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

To the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopœia. In evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINKMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
Charleston, S. C.

jan19-G17

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

Dr. Abbett's Anti-Dyspeptic

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE.

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established to all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., December 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga.—Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medic